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# ROBSON SEEDS

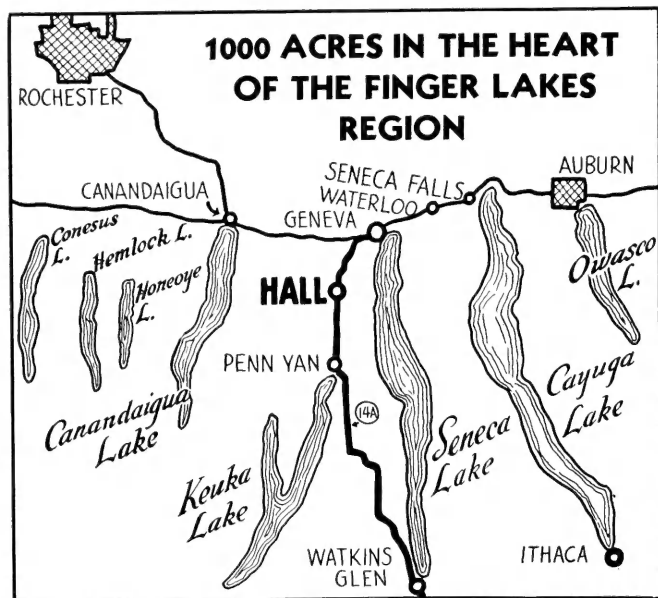
## 1941

Robson Seeds  
Seeds for the  
War and Peace



# Where Is Hall, New York?

Hall is located in the heart of the area of Western New York known as the Finger Lakes Region. Here we have a beautiful rolling country, fertile fields, crystal clear lakes; a healthy climate and a friendly people. The Finger Lakes welcome you for a motor trip, a summer vacation, or a permanent home.



The village of Hall and surrounding farms, we believe, are typical of the best in Western New York small village and country life. The people are industrious, progressive and thrifty. The villagers work on nearby farms, in the two sauerkraut factories, stores, cold storage plant, lumber yard, or for Robson Seed Farms. Incomes as a rule are modest but it is customary in Hall to own your own home and take pride in its appearance. Practically everyone drives a car, owns a radio and lives within his income. Unemployment is almost unknown and it is considered a major calamity for anyone to go on relief.

It is in this community that the Robson Seed Farms grew. Starting on the old Robson Homestead—which has been in the family for 140 years—it has expanded until now over 1,000 acres of farm land in this section is being operated for seed production.

Hall is located on route 14A; eight miles southwest from Geneva, New York; nine miles north of Penn Yan and fifteen miles southeast of Canandaigua.

The Robson Seed Farms office, store and warehouses are located in the village. The farms are all located within a two mile radius of the village.

Visitors are always welcome. It is suggested that you call at the store before going to the farms as someone is usually available to act as a guide in showing you the trial grounds, breeding plots and production fields.

If you are planning on a special trip, we suggest early September—this is the time when the seed crops are nearly ready to harvest and the trial grounds are at their best.

## TERMS OF SALE

Our terms are cash with order or C. O. D. On C. O. D. orders there is a charge made by the Post Office, Bank, or Express Company for making the collection and sending us the money. As C. O. D. orders are a convenience to the purchaser, we consider that he should pay these charges. A ten percent deposit may be required on C. O. D. orders.

All prices here quoted are subject to change without notice and to our stocks being unsold.

## PAYMENT OF TRANSPORTATION CHARGES

All vegetable and flower seed prices in this catalogue include transportation charges to all delivery points in the United States east of the Mississippi River, but we reserve the privilege of shipping by Parcel Post, Express, or Freight at our option.

Roots, farm seeds, etc. in quantities marked "Not prepaid" will be sent by Freight or Express Collect unless enough money is sent to cover transportation charges.

## QUANTITY PRICES

Market gardeners who order in larger quantities than are quoted in this catalogue, should send for special prices on the items they want.

## CONDITIONS OF SALE

No seeds are sold by us that we do not know are of good vitality and will grow under normal conditions. They are all tested and the per cent that germinates is marked on the package or label.

We assume responsibility of the seeds, plants and bulbs reaching the purchaser in good condition. However, in common with all responsible seedsmen, we give no warranty, express or implied as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, plants or bulbs we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. We will not accept or fill orders under any other conditions.



YOUR  
1941  
COPY



Eighteenth  
Annual  
Descriptive  
Catalogue



**ROBSON SEED FARMS**  
Hall, Ontario County  
NEW YORK

# New 1941 Vegetable Varieties

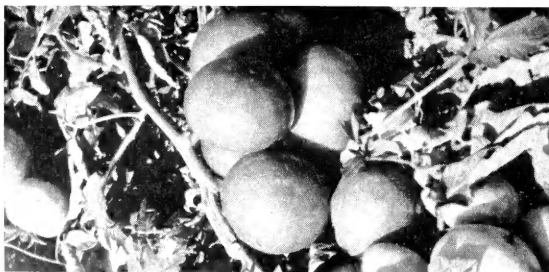


Yankee Hybrid is a true hybrid made by a controlled cross between two pure lines. Every day during the blooming period these girls carefully went over our plantings of Yankee Hybrid and removed the pollen carrying blossoms from the seed plants, so they would be sure to be cross fertilized by the inbred parent rows.

Many new vegetable varieties are very limited as to localities in which they do well. For this reason, we hesitate to recommend large plantings of varieties that have not proven their worth under your special conditions. The following new varieties seem to be valuable additions to our vegetable list and we believe they are worthy of a trial by you.

**\*YANKEE HYBRID SQUASH:** 45 days. (All-America winner for 1940 originated by L. C. Curtis of the Connecticut Experiment Station.) This is a true first generation hybrid made by controlled crossing of inbreds of Connecticut Straightneck and Early Prolific. This cross produces a squash that is distinctly earlier than either parent, is more productive and more uniform. The vine is bush type. Fruit medium yellow, straight and very slightly warted. Every Market Gardener knows what it means to have squash on the market ahead of his neighbors. "Yankee Hybrid" has met with very favorable comment wherever it has been seen growing. Seed is very limited and we suggest that you send your order today. Pkt. 25 cts.; oz. 60 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.

**CARMELCROSS SWEET CORN:** 75 days, 220 kernels per oz. A new cross between Connecticut Inbred C. 13 and Purdue 39. Carmelcross produces a fairly strong uniform 6 ft. stalk. The ear is rather chunky, about 8 inches long and bears 12 to 14 rows of broad yellow kernels. The quality is fairly good for an early corn. Considerable acreage of Carmelcross was grown last year in the Hudson Valley and New England. Carmelcross is wilt resistant. We believe that Carmelcross will largely take the place of Tendergold. Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 30 cts.; lb. 50 cts.; 2 lbs. 90 cts.; 6 lbs. \$2.25; 12 lbs. \$4.30; 100 lbs. \$33.25.



Victor appears to be the early tomato we have been looking for. It is smooth and the fruit all ripens early.



This new Minnesota Eggplant is certainly worthy of a trial. It is very early, fair size and dark colored.

**MINNESOTA SELECTION 194 EGG PLANT:** 60 days. This new egg plant, developed by the Minnesota Experiment Station, is not available for general distribution, however, we have a small amount of seed for trial.

Minnesota Selection 194 which has no other name as yet is a medium sized, very vigorous plant that under most unfavorable weather conditions produced a fine crop of fruit in our trial grounds. In fact it was the only egg plant that set and developed a full crop in spite of a cold wet season. The fruits are medium size, dark color and good quality. Pkt. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 75 cts.

**VICTOR TOMATO:** 68 days. (All-America winner for 1940.) A very promising early variety originated by the Michigan State College of Agriculture. Victor produces a small compact vine and may be set closer than most varieties. The fruit ripens nearly as early as Earliana and completes bearing rather early. Victor is much smoother than Earliana, colors evenly, does not ordinarily crack and we believe is worth a trial by the home and market gardener. Pkt. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 30 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 55 cts.; oz. 90 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$2.85; lb. \$9.50.

# Order Your Seeds Early

## ASPARAGUS

### SOWING OF ASPARAGUS SEED

Seed should be sown as early as possible in the spring so as to give the plants a long growing season. The roots may be transplanted the following spring or may be left in the ground another year to be transplanted as two year olds.

1 ounce should produce 250 roots.

### PLANTING OF ASPARAGUS ROOTS

For convenience in cultivation, we suggest planting Asparagus Roots in rows. Dig a trench 8 to 10 inches deep and at least 1 foot wide. Place 1 inch of top soil in the bottom of the trench; well rotted manure may be mixed with this soil. Then pack firmly by tramping.

We are now ready for the roots. Unpack and trim off all broken or bruised roots. Spread the roots out evenly in the bottom of the trench with crown or buds up. Cover and pack with top soil until the crowns are covered to a depth of 2 inches. As the plants grow, fill in the trench until it is level. Rows should be 4 feet apart; roots 15 to 18 inches apart in the row.

A very light cutting may be made the second season after the roots are planted but it is not advisable to make normal cuttings until the following year.

\***MARY WASHINGTON:** The best of the rust resistant strains developed by the United States Department of Agriculture. Shoots are large and grow more rapidly than other kinds. They are of an attractive green color with purple tops and are very tender and of splendid quality.

**SEED:** Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.35. 1 oz. of seed will produce 250 plants.

**ROOTS:** One year No. 1 (weight about 75 lbs. per 1000), Doz. 40 cts.; 50 roots \$1.00; 100 roots \$1.50, Prepaid. 1000 roots \$8.00, Not prepaid.

Two year No. 1 (weight about 200 lbs. per 1000), Doz. 60 cts.; 50 roots \$1.50; 100 roots \$2.50, Prepaid. 1000 roots \$10.00, Not prepaid.

\*

"Thanks for the prompt shipment of Asparagus Roots. It is a fine a lot and arrived in good order—best I ever set."  
June 3, 1940

W. W. Foland  
Armonk, N. Y.

## SNAP BEANS

1 lb. will plant 100 foot row  
60-90 lbs. will plant 1 acre

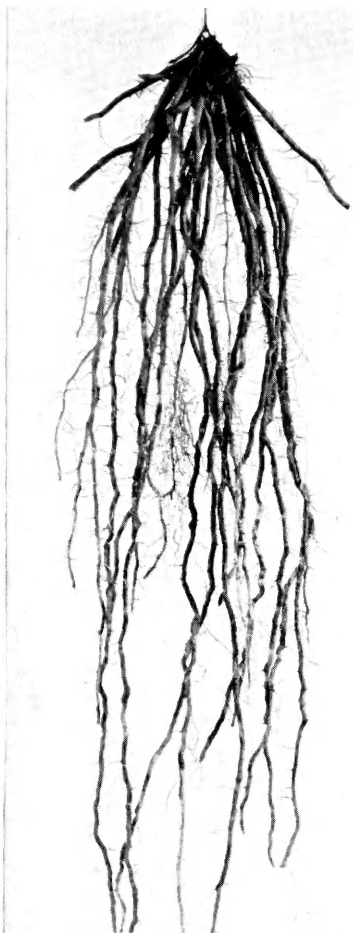
## GREEN BUSH BEANS

Plant after danger of frost is past, 4 inches apart and 1 inch deep in  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 foot rows. For continuous harvest, plant every two or three weeks to July 1st to 10th.

**PLENTIFUL:** 48 days, 70 seeds per oz. (All-America winner for 1938.) A green flat-podded variety, much like Bountiful; however, the pods are longer and larger and very attractive. The only criticism that we have is the glazed appearance in contrast with the velvety texture of Bountiful. **Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 20 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 60 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 15 lbs. \$2.85; 100 lbs. \$16.15.**

\***BOUNTIFUL:** 49 days, 65 seeds per oz. The most popular green podded snap bean for the markets that demand a flat podded variety. It is early and ships well. The long, flat, light green pod grows from  $6\frac{1}{2}$  to 7 inches in length. The pod is rather thin walled and not of the best quality. We do not recommend Bountiful for home use or canning. **Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 20 cts.; lb. 30 cts.; 2 lbs. 55 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 15 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$14.00.**

\***TENDERGREEN:** 54 days, 65 seeds per oz. We have never found a bush snap bean that equals Tendergreen for quality. The pods are 6 to 7 inches long, smooth, round as a pencil, entirely stringless, light green color and very meaty. A good canning variety. **Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 20 cts.; lb. 30 cts.; 2 lbs. 55 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 15 lbs. \$2.55; 100 lbs. \$14.25.**



2 Yr. Mary Washington Asparagus root.



Tendergreen is the best green bush bean for home garden and is becoming more popular each year as a market variety. For an abundant supply throughout the season make additional plantings every two or three weeks.

Market growers who order in larger amounts than are quoted in this catalogue, should write for special quantity prices.

# Scotia Beans for Quality

## GREEN BUSH BEANS

Continued

★**ASGROW BLACK VALENTINE:** 49 days, 81 seeds per oz. A green snap bean that has become very popular for market in some sections. While it should be classified as a flat podded variety, it is so thick that both flat and round podded markets will take it. Pods  $6\frac{1}{2}$  to 7 inches long, nearly straight, dark green and stringless. Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 20 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 60 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.10; 15 lbs. \$2.55; 100 lbs. \$14.25.

## LIMA BEANS

Plant in mellow soil after danger of frost, 1 inch deep, 4 inches apart in 3 to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  foot rows. If possible plant after a rain rather than before.

Limas, especially the large seeded varieties, require a lot of moisture to sprout them. In planting, many gardeners place each bean with the eye down. In doing this they shove the seed into the moist soil. We believe a firm contact with moist soil is more important than the position of the bean.

**BABY POTATO:** 68 days. 68 seeds per oz.  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. will plant 60 foot row. (All-America winner for 1939.) A very prolific, small thick-seeded bush lima; very similar to "Baby Fordhook". A cross between Henderson and one of the large potato lima varieties. The seeds are bright green in color when fresh and similar to Fordhook in taste. Baby Potato will probably be used largely for canning but, on account of its great productivity, we believe it may be valuable for the home garden. Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 20 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 60 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 15 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

**HENDERSON BUSH:** 68 days, 90 seeds per oz.  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. will sow 100 foot row. For home garden. Each year gardeners tell us that under their conditions it seems impossible to produce a satisfactory crop of lima beans of large seeded varieties. Henderson is a bush variety, earlier than the larger sorts and blossoms profusely over a much longer season. In spite of unfavorable growing conditions usually a good crop is set. Pods 3 to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches long containing 3 to 4 small beans of excellent quality. If you have had trouble with lima beans, we suggest you try this variety. Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 20 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 60 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.20; 15 lbs. \$2.70; 100 lbs. \$15.20.

**FORDHOOK BUSH:** 75 days, 22 seeds per oz.  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. will sow 40 foot row. Most popular bush lima of the potato or thick-seeded type for home use or market. The plants are large, vigorous and very productive. Pods 4 to 5 inches in length and contain 3 to 4 thick green beans of the finest quality. Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 20 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 65 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 15 lbs. \$3.15; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

**BURPEE'S BUSH:** 75 days, 20 seeds per oz.  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. will sow 40 foot row. One of the best large flat-type limas. Plants are large, erect, vigorous and very productive. Pods 5 to 6 inches long containing 4 to 5 beans. Beans are large, plump, flat, white with greenish tinge when ripe. Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 20 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 65 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.30; 15 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$17.10.

**EARLY LEVIATHAN:** 79 days, 25 seeds per oz.  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. will sow 40 foot row. We believe Early Leviathan to be one of the best early large seeded pole limas. We have never known of a crop failure. Pods 5 to  $5\frac{1}{2}$  inches long, straight and containing 5 to 6 very large flat beans. Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 20 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 65 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.40; 15 lbs. \$3.15; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

A star (★) in front of a variety indicates that the seed was grown from our own selected stock.

## YELLOW BUSH BEANS

★**PENCIL POD BLACK WAX:** 52 days. 88 seeds per oz. A very popular round podded variety for the home garden. Pods large,  $6\frac{1}{2}$  to 7 inches long, nearly straight, stringless, free from fiber, fleshy and brittle. Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 20 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 60 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.05; 15 lbs. \$2.70; 100 lbs. \$15.20.

**ROUND POD KIDNEY WAX:** (Also known as Brittle Wax) 52 days, 78 seeds per oz. An excellent stringless variety for canning and home use. Pods 5 to 6 inches long, medium yellow, round, slightly curved, very brittle and stringless. Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 20 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 60 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.15; 15 lbs. \$2.95; 100 lbs. \$17.10.

**UNRIVALED WAX:** 52 days, 145 seeds per oz. An exceptionally attractive yellow podded bean for home and market garden use. Pods deep yellow, narrow, thick-flat, brittle, stringless when young. Plant reasonably vigorous and very productive. Thought by some to be somewhat coarse in texture. Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 20 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 60 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 15 lbs. \$2.55; 100 lbs. \$14.25.

1 ct. per pound discount on 500 lbs. or more.

## GREEN POLE BEANS

$\frac{1}{2}$  lb. will sow 100 ft. in hills

★**SCOTIA:** 72 days, 84 seeds per oz. Because of unusual quality we raise this variety for our own use and feel that, if it were better known, it would replace other snap beans for home use and market trade where quality counts.

A few hills along a fence or with some other support will produce enough green beans, if kept picked, for the average family. The pod is  $6\frac{1}{2}$  to 7 inches long, green, round and very fleshy. Scotia is ready about the time that the bush varieties are gone. Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 20 cts.; lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 65 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 15 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$17.10.



At our house I notice that company for dinner usually means a can of home canned Scotia Beans. They have a different flavor, a garden freshness, that invariably brings a compliment to the hostess.

★

"The amounts you give in packets seem generous compared with some seed companies packets."  
October 8, 1940

Joseph F. Ramp  
Van Tassel Apts.  
No. Tarrytown, N. Y.

★

"I have had your seed two years now. Before I got them of highly advertised Companies. Your seeds are the best I ever had."  
March 25, 1940

Bernard F. Furman  
Box 70  
Newport, New York

# This Year Try Broccoli

## BUSH SHELL OR FIELD BEANS

1 lb. will plant 100 foot row  
60-90 lbs. will plant 1 acre

Plant after danger of frost, 1 inch deep, 4 inches apart in 28 to 36 inch rows. Better to plant after rain than before as a crusted soil may cause loss in yield.

★**FRENCH HORTICULTURAL**: 68 days, 60 seeds per ounce. A popular green shelled variety for home and market. Plant erect and compact, with short runners. Pods 7 to 8 inches long, splashed with deep carmine, very attractive in appearance but fibrous and stringy. Shelled bean is pinkish buff color; mottled and streaked with ox-blood red. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 20 cts.; 1 lb. 30 cts.; 2 lbs. 55 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.20; 15 lbs. \$2.70; 100 lbs. \$15.20.**

**DWARF HORTICULTURAL**: 60 days, 60 seeds per oz. Valuable as a shell bean for the early market. Can also be used as a snap bean. Stringless but rather tough. Only fair quality. A week to ten days earlier than French Horticultural but the pods are a little shorter and not quite so highly colored as that variety. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 15 cts.; 1 lb. 25 cts.; 2 lbs. 45 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 15 lbs. \$2.40; 100 lbs. \$13.00.**

**DARK RED KIDNEY**: 100 days, 59 seeds per ounce. A large mahogany colored kidney bean used for baking and canning. Dry, mealy and of excellent quality. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 15 cts.; 1 lb. 25 cts.; 2 lbs. 45 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.00; 15 lbs. \$2.20; 100 lbs. \$11.00.**

## TABLE BEETS

1 oz. will sow 100 ft. row  
8 to 10 lbs. will sow 1 acre

Sow as early as soil can be worked in spring, dropping seeds ½ inch apart, ½ inch deep in rows, 12 to 18 inches apart. Thin seedlings to 1½ to 3 inches, depending on what size beets are wanted. For continuous harvest, plant at three week intervals to August 1st.

★**DETROIT DARK RED**: 68 days. The outstanding variety for produce shippers and canners; also used for bunching. Roots are globular or nearly round, very dark, interior color blood red. Unless growing conditions are abnormal, the zones are so inconspicuous that the beets seem to be one solid color.

Our stock has been outstanding for several years in field trials at the New York State Experiment Station. Many growers, producing large acreages of canning factory beets, find our Detroit Dark Red meet the requirements of the more discriminating canners better than other strains. The quality, texture and color are uniformly good throughout the crop. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; 1 lb. 80 cts.; 10 lbs. \$7.40; 100 lbs. \$65.00.**

**CROSBY**: 60 days. We have been listing both Crosby Egyptian and Early Wonder. These two varieties, we believe, came from the same stock. Good stocks of these are so nearly identical that we are dropping the Early Wonder and devoting all of our effort to breeding a more uniform Crosby. Our ideal is a flattened globe shape beet with a small tap root. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; 1 lb. 85 cts.; 10 lbs. \$8.10; 100 lbs. \$71.25.**

**MANGEL BEETS.** See page 15

\*

"Your records will show that we used quite an amount of your seeds in our section of St. Lawrence County in 1939. We distributed these through our F.F.A. Chapter. Satisfaction averaged nearly 100%."

February 27, 1940

Parishville Future Farmers  
Parishville Union School  
Parishville, N. Y.



Broccoli is very easy to grow. We sow the seed when we plant the garden. Later we thin the plants to about 24 inches in the row and after most of the green vegetables are gone we have plenty of broccoli.

## BROCCOLI

1 oz. will produce 2000 plants  
Seed hot water treated

If started in greenhouse or hot bed April 1st and transplanted into open ground, broccoli will be ready for use the first week in July. Later plantings can be made in the open ground and either transplanted or thinned to 24 inches in the row. Rows should be 3 feet apart. Some seasons aphids are rather troublesome, especially on early crops. We think best quality heads are produced from seed sown about June 1st.

**ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING (Calabrese)**: 60 days. Plants are 3 to 4 feet high and branched. After the central head is removed, a number of smaller heads are produced on stems 4 to 5 inches in length. If kept cut, the plants will continue to produce for five or six weeks. **Pkt. 15 cts.; ½ oz. 45 cts.; oz. 70 cts.; ¼ lb. \$2.25; 1 lb. \$7.60.**



If you are planning on canning and pickling some of your beets you had better use Detroit Dark Red. The dark red color looks better in the can and there are no light colored rings when you cut the beets.

\*

"Your seeds continue to produce more reliably and are much more satisfactory than any others we have used in this location where the growing season is so very short."

April 19, 1940

W. L. Decker  
Newport, N. Y.



# Sow Certified, Hot Water



All Robson Cabbage seed is packed in sealed tin cans. This protects the seed from moisture and the buyer from loss through broken packages. We find that germination is maintained at a higher level if cabbage seed is stored in sealed packages.

## CABBAGE

For early crops of early varieties, seed may be sown inside from February 15th to March 15th. For the main crop, the seed should be sown in the open April 15th to May 15th. Transplanting distances should vary from 18 to 24 inches in the row, depending on the size of the mature heads. Rows should be 30 to 36 inches apart.

### EARLY VARIETIES

**GOLDEN ACRE:** 65 days. For early market. Our strain is very early, producing uniform round heads weighing from 2 to 4 pounds. Golden Acre is a small early strain of Copenhagen Market and is a money maker in years when there is a high early market. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 55 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.65; lb. \$5.75.

★**ROBSON EARLY SENECA:** 75 days. Originated and introduced by us several years ago. A large cabbage of the Copenhagen type that heads up solid when small and can be shipped or may be left, under normal conditions, until ripe when it makes a large cabbage suitable for Kraut. The head is round and weighs from 5 to 8 pounds. Early Seneca differs from other medium and late strains of Copenhagen Market in that the heads are very compact; the ribs are narrow; very tender and sweet. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 60 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.

★**EARLY COPENHAGEN MARKET:** 75 days. There are a great many different strains of Copenhagen Market. We have selected for a medium size, mid-season Copenhagen. Heads are solid and round weighing from 4 to 6 pounds. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 45 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.



Growers tell us that they get more plants per pound from our seed. We not only hot water treat all of our cabbage seed but also treat it with Semesan to prevent rotting in the ground. Above you see D. Gurney Woodcock and his nephew Leonard Woodcock of East Wilson, N. Y., in their plant bed of Robson Certified Danish Ball-head.

### MIDSEASON VARIETIES

**MARION MARKET:** 80 days. (Yellows resistant.) This is the best of the early round headed yellow resistant varieties. The head resembles Copenhagen Market but is larger. The seed we are offering has been field tested and is uniform and yellows resistant. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

**GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN:** 85 days. This late "Domestic" cabbage is the standard "Kraut" variety. Grows too large for shipping trade. Heads are large, weighing from 8 to 10 pounds, round, solid, with few outer leaves; of excellent quality. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.40; lb. \$4.50.

**GLOBE:** 85 days. A yellows resistant "Glory". Globe is a more recent introduction than Marion Market and is not as uniform. We only recommend its use on yellows infected soil. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

**LARGE LATE COPENHAGEN:** 88 days. A kraut variety that in some sections has taken the place of Glory of Enkhuiizen. The heads are round, large and quite uniform. Heads do not split as badly as Early Copenhagen. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 45 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

**RED ACRE:** 90 days. A small uniform red midseason variety that is very popular in some sections. Red Acre is earlier but smaller than Red Rock and Red Danish. The heads are round, solid and very dark color. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 65 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.75; lb. \$8.00.



Thousands of acres of cabbage are now grown south of Lake Okechobee, Florida. Robson Copenhagen produces a large crop of uniform heads whether grown in the South or North. The sunflowers in the background are used for windbreaks.

# Treated Cabbage Seed



Robson Certified Danish Ballhead Cabbage has the reputation of keeping better in storage than other strains. This storage at Apulia Station, N. Y. was filled with select cabbage grown from Robson Danish Ballhead seed.

## CABBAGE

### LATE VARIETIES

★**ROBSON CERTIFIED DANISH BALLHEAD:** 100 days. This seed was grown from heads selected on our own farms. It has been laboratory tested for germination and field tested for purity and trueness to type. It was found to meet all the requirements for New York State Certification and bears the official certification seal.

The standard variety for storing for winter use. Heads ordinarily will weigh from 4 to 6 pounds. Under exceptionally good conditions many weigh up to 10 pounds. The heads are slightly flattened, ball shape, solid and heavy. Robson Danish Ballhead is short to medium stemmed and yields much better than the long stemmed strains. It keeps better in storage than the larger types of Danish. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

★**UNCERTIFIED DANISH BALLHEAD:** 100 days. For those who desire a less expensive grade of Danish Ballhead seed, we offer uncertified seed. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 45 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.



Cabbage breeding is the oldest project on Robson Seed Farms. Each year hundreds of pedigreed selections and crosses are tested in the improvement of our commercial cabbage varieties. Orson Robson makes the final decision as to whether this new large strain of Copenhagen Market is to go into production. John McCabe takes down the notes and Fred awaits their decision.



Dixon Produce Co., Hall, N. Y., deal widely in cabbage. For years they have used only cabbage plants grown from Robson seed for planting on their own farm. This is the last load and the boys are trying to get it all on.

★

"I have used your seed a great deal and like it very much."

April 20, 1940

Earnest H. Bartlett

Box 56

North Bennington, Vermont

### IF YOU HAVE YELLOWS

or live in a yellows infected section, you should plant Marion Market or Globe.



# Eat Carrots for Health



You can be sure that the canner or soup company will pay you the highest price if you sow our Red Cored Chantenay Carrot seed.

## CARROTS

$\frac{1}{2}$  oz. will sow 100 ft. row  
1  $\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. will sow 1 acre

To produce long smooth carrots, the soil must be loose, free from stones and hard lumps, and worked deep. Carrot seed is small and should be sown shallow, preferably after a rain. Sow thinly as the carrots should be thinned to 2 to 3 inches. Carrots may be sown from early in the spring to July 15th.

**RED CORED CHANTENAY:** 70 days. The canners and soup companies use a large proportion of the late carrot crop of New York State. They want a large chunky carrot of the Chantenay type but have always objected to the light colored core. Red Cored Chantenay is a strain of this old variety and has a core practically as dark in color as the surrounding meat. The core is also less woody than some of the old strains. The roots are 5  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 6 inches long, 2  $\frac{1}{4}$  inches thick at the top. Stump rooted, deep orange flesh. Not a good bunching variety. We have supplied our growers with the same strain of Red Cored Chantenay ever since it came on the market. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$17.00.

**CHANTENAY:** 70 days. Some growers feel that they get a little larger tonnage from Chantenay than from the Red Cored Chantenay. Frankly, we are not sure. The Chantenay does not have the uniform red core but each year is showing a greater percentage of red core. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$1.70; 10 lbs. \$16.00.

**LONG CHANTENAY:** 70 days. There has been an increasing demand for a Chantenay carrot that will grow longer than the red cored type. We now have a "Long Chantenay" that we believe will at least partially fill this need. It grows fully an inch longer than "Red Cored"; is equally as smooth but only about 55% of the carrots show a red core. This variety will give a very heavy yield of fine market carrots but should not be grown for sale to a canning factory that discriminates on interior color. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$17.00.

**SUPREME HALF LONG:** 75 days. An improved Danvers Half Long. The criticism of Danvers has always been that it was rough in shape. In Supreme Half Long we have a medium long, smooth, gradually tapered carrot with 80% of the roots showing red core. The top is somewhat weaker than Danvers and this may make it less desirable for bunching. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$1.90; 10 lbs. \$18.10.

**DANVERS HALF LONG:** 75 days. This is one of the standard large bunching carrots. It is longer than Chantenay but not so thick. 6 to 7 inches long, 1  $\frac{3}{4}$  inches thick. Flesh deep orange; good quality; not red cored. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.45; 10 lbs. \$13.25.

**BUNCHING:** 77 days. An exceptionally smooth type carrot which grows 8 inches long by 1  $\frac{1}{4}$  to 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  inches in diameter. Nearly cylindrical, with rounded shoulder and stump roots. The top is short but strong. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 90 cts.; lb. \$2.85; 10 lbs. \$27.50.

**NANTES:** 68 days. For the home garden and market where quality counts, we recommend Nantes. The roots are 6 to 7 inches long, 1  $\frac{1}{4}$  inches thick at top and almost the same diameter the whole length. The quality is better than the larger varieties. Color of flesh bright orange with a very inconspicuous core. The top is rather small and inclined to be brittle and so does not bunch well. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 80 cts.; lb. \$2.60; 10 lbs. \$24.70.

**HUTCHINSON:** 80 days. Used largely in New England and Long Island. Very prolific. Length of root 10 to 12 inches; diameter 2 inches. A deep orange color with greenish shoulder; nearly cylindrical and stump rooted with flesh of deep orange. Tender and of good quality. Tops medium. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$2.80; 10 lbs. \$27.50.

**IMPERATOR:** 77 days. Bred for home garden use and for bunching. Tops medium, but strong. Roots have sloping shoulders, are smooth, and deep rich orange in color and are tapered to a semi-blunt end. Flesh rich orange color, fine grained, tender and of fine quality. The roots are 7 to 8  $\frac{1}{2}$  inches long, 1  $\frac{3}{4}$  to 2 inches thick at the top. Imperator requires a loose deep soil to produce the long tapering carrots that you see on the market. On our heavier soils there is a big variation in size and shape. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$2.85; 10 lbs. \$27.50.



Lawrence Brothers of Binghamton, N. Y. last year grew the finest crop of Supreme Half Long that we have ever seen. Their only complaint was that there were so few culls to feed the cows.

# Buy Seeds Direct from Grower



Silas E. Miller of Germantown, N. Y. sent us this picture of his Seneca Bender (See page 16.) melon field. You can't see many melons with such healthy foliage as he has here. We are not in an intensive melon growing section and with our careful breeding program have been able to keep our fields free from disease.

## CELERY

1 oz. will produce 10,000 plants

For early crop, sow indoors February 1st to March 1st and transplant in open after danger of hard frosts. For late crop, sow seed out-of-doors April 1st to May 1st and transplant 4 to 6 inches apart in 24 to 28 inch rows. When fully grown, blanch with boards, earth or paper.

**GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING, Dwarf Old Strain:** 120 days. This, the original French Strain, is still very popular with market gardeners and shippers. More stocky than the new tall strains and has very compact solid stalks and good flavor. Blanches to a handsome golden yellow color. Pkt. 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 30 cts.; oz. 80 cts.

**EASY BLANCHING:** 125 days. Much like Golden Self Blanching but leaves are darker green and stalks blanch white instead of yellow. Easy Blanching seems to be rather more resistant to disease. It grows taller than Golden Self Blanching but does not blanch quite as readily. Pkt. 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 30 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

## BRUSSELS SPROUTS

1 oz. will produce 2000 plants  
Culture same as Broccoli.

**LONG ISLAND IMPROVED DWARF:** 95 days. We have found this strain very desirable because it will produce sprouts under less favorable conditions than other varieties. The plants are of dwarf habit but furnish a large yield of sprouts of excellent quality. Light freezes seem to improve the quality. Pkt. 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 60 cts.; oz. 90 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$3.25; lb. \$11.40.

## CHINESE CABBAGE

1 oz. will produce about 2000 plants  
Seed hot water treated

Grown chiefly as a fall crop because if grown in summer, the plant is apt to go to seed before heading. Sow seeds from July 1st to August 1st in rows 18 to 24 inches apart. Thin seedlings to 15 inches apart.

**CHIHLI:** 75 days. A tall, sure-heading variety. The outer dark green leaves enclose a tapering 18 inch head. The head is very compact, white tinted with green, crisp and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.15.

**GOLDEN PLUME OR WONDERFUL:** 115 days.

This variety is similar in many respects to Golden Self Blanching. It matures early and in many localities has been found to be more resistant to attacks of blight and rust. The plants are semi - dwarf, stocky and vigorous in growth with a very full heart which blanches quickly to a rich golden yellow color. Of very attractive appearance and superior quality, with a fine nutty flavor. Pkt. 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 30 cts.; oz. 80 cts.

**SALT LAKE OR UTAH:** 135 days. We are listing this variety in place of Giant Pascal. It is the best variety for storage for winter use that we know of. The stalks are large and the heart well developed. It blanches to a pure white and is crisp, brittle and of good quality. Pkt. 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 30 cts.; oz. 85 cts.

**GOLDEN PASCAL:** 120 days. A new yellow celery with the shape and quality of green celery. As tall as Tall Golden Self Blanching but heavier. Pkt. 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

## CAULIFLOWER

1 oz. will produce 2000 plants  
Seed hot water treated

For an early crop, sow inside February 15th to March 15th. Transplant into flats and put out in field as soon as danger of hard freezing is over. For late crop, sow seed out-of-doors the middle of May and transplant into field about July 1st. As soon as heads begin to form, draw the leaves over and tie them together for protection against rain and sun.

**SUPER SNOWBALL:** 57 days. A strain of Snowball used widely where an early crop is grown. Large, uniform heads of fine quality are produced where conditions are favorable. Requires rich land. We do not recommend Super Snowball for the late crop. Pkt. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$1.30; oz. \$4.25;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$14.75.

**SNOWBALL:** 67 days. This is the standard variety for the Northeastern States. In our trial grounds we have had very few plants that did not produce a marketable head. This is also true of the fields we inspected where our seed was used. Our Snowball not only produces a large compact white head but makes a very strong leaf growth and is largely self protecting. Pkt. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. \$1.15; oz. \$3.80;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$13.30.

# For Bigger Yields and



One reason why Hybrid seed corn costs more is because of the labor it takes to produce the seed. In order to insure pure crossed seed the tassels must be removed daily during the silking period from the seed parents. Here is our crew of 25 women breaking off tassels in a 1940 field of Robson Golden Cross seed.



Seneca 60. The earliest sweet corn in all tests.

## HYBRID SWEET CORN

Plant after danger of frost, either in hills 30 to 36 inches apart and 2 to 3 seeds per hill or in rows 30 to 36 inches apart and 12 to 15 inches apart in the row. Golden Cross is a very vigorous grower and seems to do better in rows than hills.

\***SENECA 60** × C13: 65 days, 150 kernels per oz. A new wilt resistant hybrid for those sections where bacterial wilt is prevalent. The 4½ to 5 foot stalk is a vigorous grower. Ears 6½ inches long, 10 to 14 rows of yellow kernels of fair quality. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 35 cts.; lb. 60 cts.; 2 lbs. \$1.00; 6 lbs. \$2.50; 12 lbs. \$4.80; 100 lbs. \$36.10.**

\***SENECA "60"**: 60 days, 150 kernels per oz. A new extra early yellow hybrid that we have been developing for several years. Seneca "60" under favorable conditions is ready to eat in sixty days from planting. Of course if it is planted very early, while ground is still cold, it will take a few days more to mature.

This new hybrid is very prolific usually producing two and many times three ears per stalk. The stalk is 4 to 4½ feet tall. Ears 6 inches long, slender, 8 to 10 rowed. Kernels yellow, medium wide and fair quality. The earliest of all hybrids. Seneca "60" is outstanding in quality for such an early corn. Not resistant to wilt. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 50 cts.; 2 lbs. 90 cts.; 6 lbs. \$2.25; 12 lbs. \$4.30; 100 lbs. \$33.25.**



Seneca Golden. A fine second early Hybrid.

### SUGGESTED RATES OF PLANTING OF HYBRID SWEET CORN

Seneca 60	-	-	-	-	10 to 12 lbs. per acre
Seneca 60 × C13	-	-	-	-	10 to 12 lbs. per acre
Seneca Golden	-	-	-	-	6 to 8 lbs. per acre
Carmelcross	-	-	-	-	6 to 8 lbs. per acre
Tendergold	-	-	-	-	6 to 8 lbs. per acre
Ioana	-	-	-	-	5 to 6 lbs. per acre
Certified Golden Cross	-	-	-	-	5 to 6 lbs. per acre

\***SENECA GOLDEN**: 72 days, 220 kernels per oz. Seneca Golden is a hybrid and might be described as an early Golden Cross. The stalks grow 5½ feet tall and produce two marketable ears on practically every stalk. The ears are nearly as large as Golden Cross and well filled clear to the tip. The kernels are a rich golden yellow and if harvested when ready are of excellent quality. Like all hybrids you cannot save the seed and produce a satisfactory crop. Should not be used in the South where bacterial wilt is serious. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 50 cts.; 2 lbs. 90 cts.; 6 lbs. \$2.25; 12 lbs. \$4.30; 100 lbs. \$33.00.**

"I used your Hybrid Sweet Corn last year and was well pleased with it. Your Seneca "60" beat all my neighbors for earliness.  
February 26, 1940  
Lloyd Cady  
Conklingville, N. Y.

"Your Golden Cross Bantam and other seeds have given excellent results here in Maryland for the past 3 years."  
March 21, 1940  
Joe Cox  
Box 68  
Forest Glen, Maryland

# Better Corn Plant Hybrids



Seed Corn must receive special attention if it is to produce strong, healthy plants. Robson Hybrid Corn seed is husked from the standing stalk, air dried in these crates and then finished off in specially built mechanical dryers. This insures you of seed of high vitality.

## HYBRID SWEET CORN

★**CERTIFIED GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM:** 83 days, 220 kernels per oz. In tests made by State Experiment Stations, from New Hampshire to Oregon, our white tassel Golden Cross leads all other strains of this variety in quality and uniformity. Our strain shows no red sun color on the husks, a characteristic that makes the ears of some strains appear to be old.

Golden Cross is one of the most disease resistant varieties that we have tested and produces excellent crops in sections where Bacterial Wilt has been the worst.

Stalk 6 feet tall. Ears 8 inches long with 10 to 14 rows of broad medium yellow kernels. In tests by one of our leading canners, Robson Golden Cross held on the stalk in edible condition longer than other strains.

The kernels of the seed parent used in making this cross are small, so it is very necessary that the grower does not plant too thickly.

Golden Cross is a true hybrid and we have to make the cross each year. You cannot save seed and produce a satisfactory crop from it. Our seed is New York State Certified. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 25 cts.; 1 lb. 45 cts.; 2 lbs. 80 cts.; 6 lbs. \$1.80; 12 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$26.60.**

★**CARMELCROSS:** 75 days, 220 kernels per oz. A new large eared hybrid that matures between Seneca Golden and Golden Cross. For full description see page 1. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 30 cts.; 1 lb. 50 cts.; 2 lbs. 90 cts.; 6 lbs. \$2.25; 12 lbs. \$4.30; 100 lbs. \$33.25.**

★**TENDERGOLD:** 76 days, 220 kernels per oz. A top-cross hybrid between Purdue 39 and Golden Sunshine. Stalk medium heavy, 5½ feet tall. Ear 8 inches long with 10 to 14 rows of medium golden yellow kernels. Quality fair to good. Moderately resistant to wilt. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 25 cts.; 1 lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 6 lbs. \$1.85; 12 lbs. \$3.65; 100 lbs. \$27.55.**

★**IOANA:** 87 days, 220 kernels per oz. (All-America winner for 1939.) A midseason yellow hybrid resistant to drought and wilt. Plants are tall and sturdy with broad and numerous leaves. Ears 7½ to 8 inches long. 12 to 14 rows of light yellow kernels. Originated by Dr. E. S. Haber of Iowa State College. Stalk taller and more vigorous than Golden Cross. Rather susceptible to corn aphid and rather low in eating quality. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 30 cts.; 1 lb. 45 cts.; 2 lbs. 80 cts.; 6 lbs. \$1.80; 12 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$26.60.**

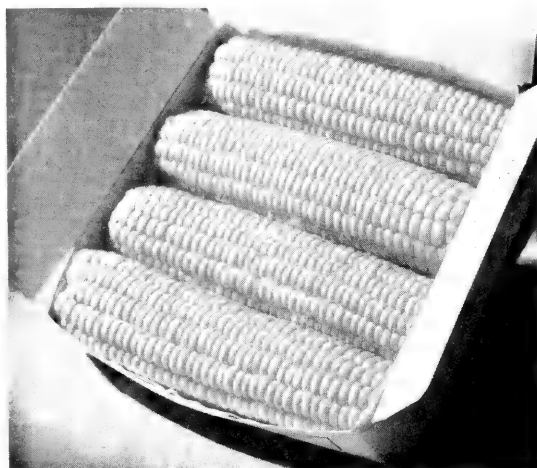


Robson Golden Cross Bantam is still the standard main crop hybrid sweet corn.



Roadside stands that specialize in Hybrid Sweet Corn are getting a real premium for quality and quality brings the customer back again. Mr. Elmendorf grows corn and operates a very successful stand just outside Kingston, N. Y.

# Jap Hulless for Cold Winter Nights



The frozen food industry uses Robson Certified Golden Cross seed because it produces ears that are more uniform in size, and the kernels are sweeter.

## Open Pollinated Sweet Corn

### Yellow Varieties

Not resistant to Bacterial Wilt

★**ROBSON EXTRA EARLY BANTAM**: 68 days, 148 kernels per oz. Our Early Bantam is very early and has a quality as good or better than the old Golden Bantam.

Stalk 4 to 4½ feet. Ears are 6 inches long with 8 rows of broad yellow kernels. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 20 cts.; 1 lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 55 cts.; 6 lbs. \$1.15; 12 lbs. \$2.15; 100 lbs. \$15.10.

**GOLDEN BANTAM**: 80 days, 150 kernels per oz. This is a true 8 rowed stock of the old Golden Bantam. Ears 6 to 7 inches long. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 15 cts.; 1 lb. 25 cts.; 2 lbs. 45 cts.; 6 lbs. \$1.10; 12 lbs. \$1.95; 100 lbs. \$13.30.

**WHIPPLE'S YELLOW**: 75 days, 110 kernels per oz. The ears are large, 7 to 8 inches long, having 12 to 14 rows of deep kernels. They are ready for use 8 to 10 days later than our Early Golden Bantam. The quality of the corn is not as good as the hybrids or Extra Early Bantam. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 20 cts.; 1 lb. 30 cts.; 2 lbs. 45 cts.; 6 lbs. \$1.10; 12 lbs. \$1.95; 100 lbs. \$13.30.

### White Varieties

Resistant to Bacterial Wilt

**STOWELL'S EVERGREEN**: 95 days, 120 kernels per oz. The standard main crop white variety; used for the home garden, market and canning. Ears about 8 to 9 inches long with 16 to 20 rows of very white grains. The stalks are from 8 to 10 feet high. Not as good quality as the yellow hybrids. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 20 cts.; 1 lb. 30 cts.; 2 lbs. 45 cts.; 6 lbs. \$1.10; 12 lbs. \$1.95; 100 lbs. \$13.30.

**COUNTRY GENTLEMAN**: 93 days, 243 kernels per oz. This variety has a small white cob, densely covered with irregular rows of very long slender, white grains of excellent quality. The ears are 7 to 8 inches long. The stalks are from 7 to 8 feet high. It is well adapted for canning as well as the home garden and market and many consider it the best of the late white varieties. Not as good quality as the yellow hybrids. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 20 cts.; 1 lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 55 cts.; 6 lbs. \$1.15; 12 lbs. \$2.05; 100 lbs. \$14.25.

## POP CORN

Plant after danger of hard frost, 1 inch deep, 8 inches apart in 30 to 36 inch rows. When planting in hills, drop 4 to 5 seeds 30 inches apart and thin to 3 main stalks.

Pop corn must have the right moisture content for proper popping. This can only be determined by test. If too dry, moisten slightly and keep in normal outdoor atmosphere. If too moist, bring indoors to living room atmosphere. A few days may be necessary for the required adjustment.

**HYBRID JAP HULLESS (Minhybrid 250)**: A new hybrid pop corn developed by the Minnesota State Experiment Station. Their records show a 16% larger yield and 29% greater popping volume than open pollinated Japanese Hulless. The stalks grow 4½ to 5 feet tall and bear two to three chunky 4 inch ears. The deep white pointed kernels are arranged in irregular rows on a small cob. Hybrid Jap Hulless is earlier than the old variety and, we think, it is of better quality. As this is a hybrid, seed should not be saved for planting the following year. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½ lb. 40 cts.; 1 lb. 70 cts.; 2 lbs. \$1.25; 6 lbs. \$3.00.

**JAPANESE HULLESS**: Stalks about 5 feet tall; ear thick and about 4 inches long; kernel small, pointed and white. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 25 cts.; 1 lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 65 cts.; 6 lbs. \$1.10.

**WHITE RICE**: The old standard white commercial variety. The yield is much larger than Japanese Hulless as the ear is almost twice as large but the quality is poor when compared to that variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ lb. 20 cts.; 1 lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 60 cts.; 6 lbs. \$1.00.



HYBRID  
JAP HULLESS

"My Hybrid Jap Hulless Popcorn this past winter was the talk of the neighborhood."

March 1, 1940

George H. Dyke  
Box 156  
Auburn, N. Y.



# A and C the Best for Slicing

## CUCUMBERS

1 oz. will plant 100 hills

Plant after danger of frost and up to middle of June, in rows 5 feet apart or in hills 5 feet each way. It is well to put 8 to 10 seeds in each hill as some of the plants may be destroyed by bugs. After true leaves appear, thin to 4 plants per hill.

**MINCU:** 43 days. A strain of extra early white spine introduced by the University of Minnesota. In our trial grounds Mincu yielded more fruits than any other variety. Produced close to the crown and almost in clusters, the cucumbers are short and blocky. Suitable for small early pickles. They are very smooth but not as dark colored as we would like. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.20.**

**NATIONAL PICKLING:** 56 days. This black spine variety, might be called an improved Snow's Pickling because of its close resemblance. Developed for the National Pickle Packers Association by the Michigan Agricultural College, it has proved to be one of the best for small pickles. Mature cucumbers are 5½ to 6 inches long by 2½ inches thick. Pickles are dark green, square ended and very symmetrical in shape. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 95 cts.**

**DOUBLE YIELD:** 54 days. A very heavy yielding pickle variety. The fruits are medium length, very straight, with blunt ends and good color. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.20.**

**MIXED CUCUMBER:** Cucumbers seem to do better when varieties are mixed and cross pollination takes place. Our mixture is made up of small pickles, dill and slicing varieties. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.10.**

**A & C:** 60 days. This variety, originated and introduced by Abbott and Cobb of Philadelphia, has met with much favorable comment. The vine is very vigorous; producing a large number of medium slender dark green cucumbers averaging about 10 inches in length. They are very uniform and hold their dark green color longer than most other varieties. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.30.**

**STRAIGHT 8:** 64 days. Fruits smooth and uniform, 8 inches long and about 1½ inches in diameter. Deep green and very free from striping. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.30.**

**CLARK'S SPECIAL:** 63 days. A white spine variety much like Woodruff's Hybrid and Harris Perfection. The cucumbers are 8½ to 10 inches long by 2½ inches in diameter and slightly tapering toward both ends. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.10.**

**EARLY WHITE SPINE, No. 2603:** 58 days. We have supplied this strain of white spine for several years to many of the pickle growers of Western New York. It is primarily a "Dill" variety as it grows very straight, is square ended and 7 to 8 inches long. The color is a good deep green. Flesh is solid and makes a firm pickle. Our customers report very heavy yields. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.**

**EARLY FORTUNE:** 64 days. A popular all purpose white spine variety when both pickles and slicers are wanted. In growth it is between Clark's Special and White Spine, about 8 inches long by 2½ inches in diameter. The fruit is slightly tapering. Under very dry conditions it tends to produce crooked fruits. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.**

\*

"Never had better seeds than I got from you last year."

April 12, 1940

Theodore E. Clothier  
R. F. D. No. 1  
Schuylerville, N. Y.



Deep Heart Fringed Endive is easy to grow. We think the best quality is produced in the North from planting about July 1st.

## ENDIVE

1 oz. will sow 100 ft. row

For an early crop, sow about April 15th and for the late crop about July 1st. Sow ½ inch deep in rows 20 inches apart. Thin to 12 inches. When nearly mature, the heart is blanched usually by tying leaves together over the center. This should be done only when leaves are dry. Moisture tends to rot the heart.

**DEEP HEART FRINGED:** 95 days. (All-America winner for 1939.) Somewhat similar in appearance to Green Curled but it is more upright in growth and has broader leaves and a deeper heart. Leaves are cut and curled at the edges; ribs are white, free from pinkish color, and heart is white instead of cream. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$1.90.**

**FULL HEART BATAVIAN:** 90 days. An improved strain of Broad Leaved Batavian. A trifle earlier and more compact than the old strain. The center blanches to a creamy white and is excellent for salads. We prefer it to the curled varieties. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.45.**

**PANCALIER:** 95 days. The leaves are not so finely cut as the Green Curled. Has full, heavy hearts. Grown extensively by market gardeners for a late crop. Does best on rich soil. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.20.**

## EGG PLANT

1 oz. will grow 1500 plants

Sow seed inside about March 1st but do not set plants out-of-doors until the nights are warm. Set 20 to 30 inches. Soil should be rich and well fertilized.

**MINNESOTA SELECTION No. 194:** The earliest Egg Plant variety in our 1940 Trials. We believe this is well worth a trial. For full description see page 1. **Pkt. 25 cts.; ¼ oz. 75 cts.; oz. \$1.50; ¼ lb. \$4.00.**

**NEW HAMPSHIRE HYBRID:** 65 days. 1938 winner of the All-America Selection Silver Medal. It was developed at the New Hampshire State Experiment Station by Professor J. P. Hepler to meet the need for a large fruited egg plant for the north. New Hampshire is early, upright in growth and very productive. Fruits are of good market size, medium dark purple in color and of very firm texture. **Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.65.**

**KILLE'S SELECT:** 81 days. A strain of New York Improved developed by W. B. Kille, Swedesboro, N. J., that combines the good points of this variety with those of the old Black Beauty. The plants are vigorous and productive. The fruits are large, dark colored and slightly longer than Black Beauty. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$4.50.**

# Plan to Visit Our



"Bud" and "Bill" are busy here taking notes on lettuce strains and varieties. We try to familiarize the younger members of the organization with vegetable varieties by having them work in our trial grounds.

## LETTUCE

1 oz. will produce 3000 plants

Head lettuce in most sections does not head well in the heat of the summer. For this reason, best results are obtained when seed is started inside about March 15th and transplanted to the open ground May 1st to 15th to stand 12 to 16 inches apart in 18 inch rows.

Leaf lettuce seed may be sown in open ground as soon as soil can be worked. Thin plants to 6 inches.

**PRIZE HEAD:** 47 days. We think this is the best early lettuce for home use. The name is rather unfortunate as it is not a head variety. Plants are medium size, crisp and tender. Leaves are crumpled and frilled at the edges. The color of the leaf is light brown which spoils its appearance as a market variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.30.

**BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON:** 46 days. The best green leaf lettuce for the home garden and for growing out of doors for market. The leaves are light green, large, crumpled and very tender. This variety seems to do well everywhere. Too tender for forcing under glass for market. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.20.

**COSBERG:** A new and distinct heading lettuce. The plant growth is similar to Iceberg but the color is paler, softer green. Leaves are moderately blistered, somewhat crumpled and finely waved and fringed at margins. Heads are medium size but firm; pale green to white inside. Very good texture. Cosberg is not suitable for shipping and is only recommended for the home garden and roadside stand. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 70 cts.

**GRAND RAPIDS:** 43 days. A loose leaf lettuce, frilled; not nearly so tender as Black Seeded Simpson but better as a forcing variety for market as it will stand handling better. Also grown as an outdoor market variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.40.

**MAY KING:** 63 days. Very early head variety. Head is small but very compact. Leaves light green tinged with brown at edges; inside color is rich creamy yellow. Very good for home garden and early market. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.20.

**IMPERIAL NO. 44:** Outstanding in all New York State lettuce trials. A large head of the iceberg type. Seems to be quite resistant to tipburn. Forms a larger percentage of marketable heads than other varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.10.

**NEW YORK NO. 515:** 75 days. A new "California Iceberg" lettuce for the east. Seems to be a much surer heading variety than the old strains of 'New York'. This has been true both on muck and upland. The plant is large and thrifty. The heads are solid and attractive bright green in color. No. 515 is a little earlier than New York No. 12. We suggest you try it especially if you have had trouble in getting the iceberg types of lettuce to head. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 65 cts.; lb. \$2.10.

**NEW YORK NO. 12:** 77 days. This large headed variety is known on the market as Iceberg. Very desirable market variety if it can be grown well. Leaves are dark green, curled at the edges. Heads are large and solid under favorable weather conditions. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

**BIG BOSTON:** 75 days. The standard market head lettuce in the east until the west started shipping "Iceberg" in large quantities. Heads are large and compact; leaves are large, almost smooth, wavy at edges and light green tinged with reddish brown. Heart greenish white tinged with yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.20.

**WHITE BOSTON:** 75 days. A butter-head type. Leaves smooth and straight on the edges. Plant and head entirely light green; heart buttery yellow. This variety is becoming more and more popular each year. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 55 cts.; lb. \$1.65.

**COS OR ROMAINE, White Paris Self Folding:** 66 days. A medium large, well blanched, firm, loaf shaped head; leaves oval in form, flat and smooth; color medium dark green. Good quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.45.



# Farms this Summer

## MANGEL BEETS

6 lbs. will sow 1 acre

Seed should be sown as early as possible to prepare soil in spring, 2 inches apart and  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch deep in 18 to 36 inch rows. Seedlings should be thinned to 10 inches.

**GIANT HALF SUGAR ROSE:** 90 days. Desirable for stock and poultry feeding; yields not only a very large crop but one that has higher nutritive value because it is especially rich in sugar. The roots are rose colored above ground, white below, with white flesh. On account of growing partly out of the ground and the long ovoid shape, the crop can be harvested easily and at less expense than any other root crop. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30 cts.; lb. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. \$3.50.**

**GOLDEN TANKARD:** 102 days. The tops are comparatively small, with the leaf stalk and veins distinctly tinged with yellow. The neck is small. The roots are large, ovoid, but with the bottom usually of larger diameter than top. Light gray above ground; deep orange below. The flesh is yellow zoned with white. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30 cts.; lb. 70 cts.; 5 lbs. \$3.30.**

**MAMMOTH LONG RED:** 110 days. The roots are very large, light red, uniformly straight and well formed. The flesh is white tinged with rose. This strain under careful culture is enormously productive. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30 cts.; lb. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. \$3.50.**



If you have chickens you should grow Giant Half Sugar Rose Mangels. The skin is so thin that cutting is unnecessary.

\*

"My brother, Thomas, and I used your seeds in 1939 and liked them. That year we were the Champion 4-H Gardeners for New York State." January 2, 1941

Donald F. Sullivan  
R. F. D. No. 3  
Potsdam, N. Y.

\*

"I have used your Seneca "60" and Golden Cross Hybrid and they were fine." April, 1940

H. Nelson Littlefield  
R. F. D. No. 1  
Troy, New York



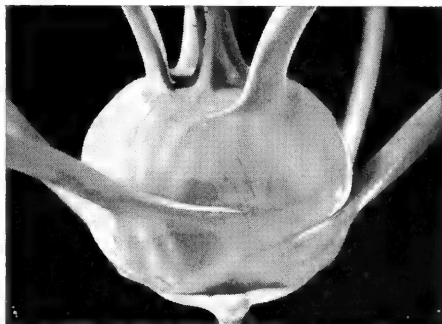
Kale is one of those vegetables that has gained popularity by our more recent citizens. The people of Denmark are especially fond of it. Rose says they use it for making soup.

## KALE

$\frac{1}{2}$  oz. will sow 100 ft. row

Sow for late crop about July 15th, in rows  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet apart,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch deep. Thin seedlings to 18 inches apart.

**DWARF SCOTCH CURLED:** 55 days. A very hardy, green, low spreading variety. Leaves are finely curled. For greens and garnishing. Use while young or only the top if the plants are old. 16 to 20 inches tall. Quality is improved by frost. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.**



Try a short row of Kohlrabi, but be sure to use it while it is young and tender.

## KOHL RABI

$\frac{1}{2}$  oz. will sow 100 ft. row

Sow April 1st to August 15th,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch deep in rows 20 inches apart. Thin seedlings to stand 5 inches apart in row. It is best to make several small plantings as Kohlrabi holds in edible condition for a comparatively short time.

**EARLY WHITE VIENNA:** 55 days. If you like turnips we suggest you try Kohlrabi. When cooked it has a more delicate flavor than Purple Top turnip and is not so watery. Should be used as soon as large enough as they become woody as they grow older. Bulbs 2 to 3 inches in diameter, very light green; flesh white. **Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 30 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75 cts.**

# Better Melons with Hotents

## MUSKMELON

1 oz. will plant 100 hills

Muskmelon seed may be started inside in clay pots, fertile pots or berry baskets and transplanted into the open ground as soon as all danger of frost is over; or the seed may be planted in hills 4 to 6 feet apart allowing 3 to 4 plants to each hill. Where seed is sown directly in the ground, it is advisable to cover the hills with hotents (see page 27) for protection against cool weather and insects. These hotents also allow earlier planting. If soil is dry do not put on hotents until plants start to come through the ground. A rich soil well fertilized is necessary for muskmelons.



For those who wish a medium size, early melon of excellent quality we recommend Robson Delicious. The above picture was taken on the famous "Hand" melon farm at Greenwich, N. Y.

\***DELICIOUS:** 86 days. This may be described as an early Bender. It is a comparatively new variety. The melons average about 5 lbs. A little flatter than Bender and 10 days earlier. The quality is very good. Delicious is the melon we recommend for the home garden. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.10; lb. \$3.50.

\***BENDER, Eastern grown:** 95 days. Due to a difference of opinion as to what the ideal Bender should be, there are a great many different types now on the market. Some have bred for size and have sacrificed quality. Our ideal has been a melon averaging 7 to 8 lbs., heavily netted, with thick sweet orange yellow meat, firm but free from stringiness. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.40.

**BENDER, Western grown seed:** 95 days. In order to supply a trade that uses a cheaper seed we have secured a supply of seed of this variety from Colorado. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

**HONEY ROCK:** 95 days. Also known as Sugar Rock. A new melon, nearly round, averaging about 4 lbs. Skin grey-green covered with coarse netting; flesh thick, juicy, orange-salmon color, fine flavor. Good for home garden and nearby market. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

\*

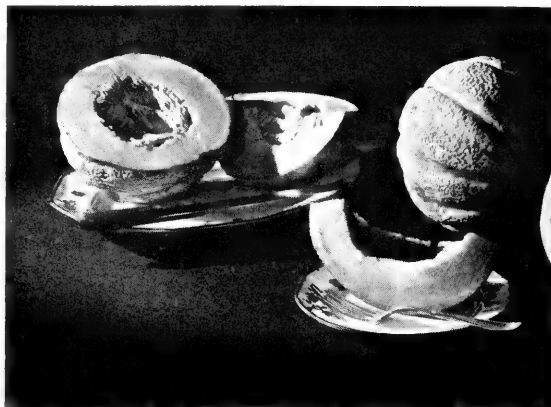
"Your seeds gave good satisfaction last year."  
February 23, 1940

Chas. W. Schmidt  
Nazareth, Penna.

\*

"I never saw a prettier piece of corn than your Golden Cross Bantam."  
February 5, 1940

Mrs. Grace A. Sargent  
R. F. D. No. 1  
West Scarborough, Maine



Seneca Bender has become very popular in all sections of New York State where melons are raised. The uniform size makes Seneca Bender especially desirable for the commercial grower.

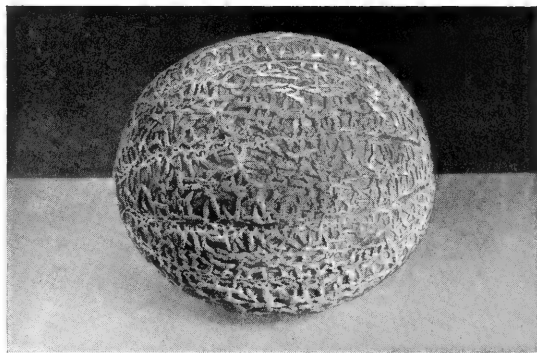
\*

"Have had good results with your seeds ever since we began using them."  
January 4, 1941

Mrs. Roy Moore  
R. F. D. No. 1  
Willseyville, N. Y.

\*

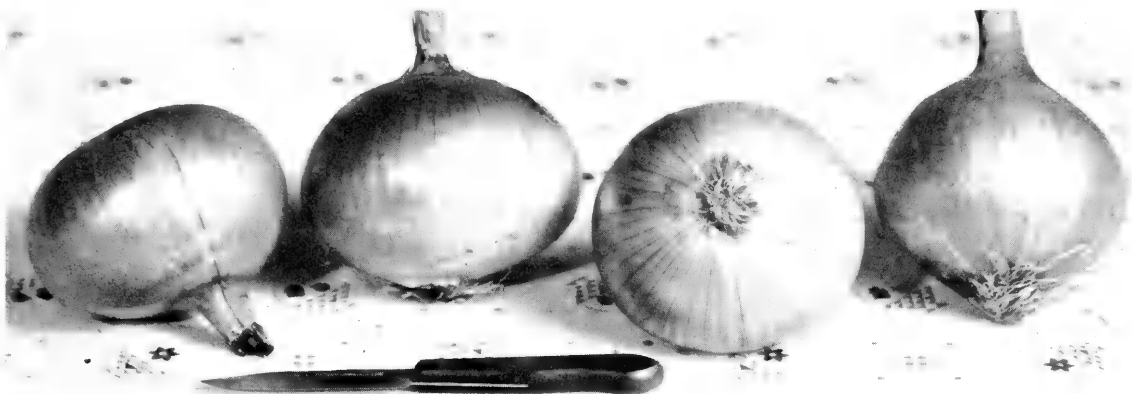
\***SENECA BENDER:** 95 days. Many growers have been looking for a uniform, medium-sized Bender with high quality flesh. We believe Seneca Bender is the answer. The vine is vigorous and very productive. The melon, which uniformly weighs from 5 to 6 pounds, shows the typical Bender netting, ribbing and large blossom end scar. The flesh is orange-yellow, firm and sweet. This melon will ship well and we believe the uniform size and shape makes it adaptable to crating. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.



Queen of Colorado is a very good shipper. Its Honey Rock parent has given the skin a very heavy, strong netting.

\***QUEEN OF COLORADO:** 90 days. All-America Honorable Mention. This appears to be an improved strain of Pride of Wisconsin and, we believe, should be considered as such. Originally, we believe, it was the result of a cross between Honey Rock and Hearts of Gold. Queen of Colorado combines the tough rind and flavor of Honey Rock with the thick flesh and texture of Hearts of Gold. The melons are slightly larger than Honey Rock and run more uniform in size. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 55 cts.; lb. \$1.65.

# Riverside Plants for Winter Onions



Riverside Sweet Spanish Onion Plants are so easy to plant and so hardy, that no garden should be without them. We have onions in the cellar grown from these plants. They are quite mild flavored and will keep until late in the winter. The above onions were grown from plants in our trial gardens.

## ONION SEED

$\frac{1}{4}$  oz. will sow 100 ft. row

Sow seed  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch deep in 20 inch rows as early as possible in spring. Thin seedlings to 4 inches. Early Grano and Riverside do best when sown indoors about March 1st and transplanted to open ground May 1st.

**EARLY GRANO:** A very juicy, large, round, yellow onion suitable for home garden and local markets. This is the mildest onion we have ever grown. Not suitable for shipping as it does not keep well and the skin is rather loose. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

**EARLY YELLOW GLOBE:** 105 days. The best early onion. Nearly globe shape, deep yellow in color and a good tight skin. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.20; lb. \$3.80.

**YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS:** 114 days. One of the most popular commercial varieties. Bulbs medium large, globe shape slightly flattened, deep orange-yellow color. Flesh is creamy-white. Necks small. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.20; lb. \$3.80.

**BRIGHAM YELLOW GLOBE:** 114 days. The most popular main crop variety. Deep globe shape with heavy dark skin. One of the best keeping varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.20; lb. \$3.80.

**EBENEZER OR "JAPANESE":** 120 days. Recommended for home use. Bulbs large and somewhat flattened with yellow skin and white, firm flesh. It matures early and keeps well. A leading variety for onion sets. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$2.85.

**RIVERSIDE SWEET SPANISH:** 115 days. Similar to Prizetaker but larger. Has better skin and shows much better breeding. Globular in shape with golden yellow skin; flesh white, very mild and of pleasing flavor. Either sow seed early in open ground or preferably indoors and transplant as soon as danger of freezing is over. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

**WHITE PORTUGAL:** 102 days. An early flat white onion of good size and flavor. Excellent for family use or market. Matures earlier than Yellow Globe Danvers and keeps fairly well. When sown thick in a "ribbon row" the onions mature when small and are used for pickling. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.10.

**SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE:** 114 days. The largest and finest red onion. Bulbs perfectly round, with small neck and thick, deep purplish red skin; flesh white tinged with pink; of strong flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 90 cts.; lb. \$3.10.

**JAPANESE BUNCHING:** Sown in the spring, this variety produces large green onions early in the summer. It does not form a bulb. The stems are nearly twice as large as ordinary onions and hold in eating condition for a long time. If sown in the fall and given a little protection, this onion will stand all winter and produce fine large "green" onions in the spring. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 45 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

## ONION SETS

**\*EBENEZER OR "JAPANESE" SETS:** These sets can be used for green onions or may be left to produce large dry onions for early market. Very few of the plants of this variety go to seed. Lb. 30 cts.; 2 lbs. 50 cts.; pk. (8 lbs.) \$1.55; Bu. (32 lbs.) \$3.30, Not prepaid.

**WHITE SETS (Silverskin):** For green onions. May be left for large dry onions but a larger percentage go to seed than Ebenezer. Lb. 30 cts.; 2 lbs. 50 cts.; pk. (8 lbs.) \$1.55; Bu. (32 lbs.) \$3.30, Not prepaid.

**RIVERSIDE SWEET SPANISH ONION PLANTS:** These Texas grown plants are so easy to transplant, so hardy and produce such large dry onions that their use is increasing each year both in the home and commercial garden. Large onions are produced from Riverside Sweet Spanish plants in 8 to 10 weeks. Shipment can be made anytime between May 1st and June 1st. 100 plants 30 cts.; 500 plants \$1.00; 1000 plants \$1.65, Prepaid. 6000 plants \$6.00, Not prepaid.

## PARSLEY

1 oz. will sow 200 ft. row

For early summer harvest, sow about April 1st. To winter over, sow from August 1st to September 1st and give it some protection, such as straw or cold frame sash. Sow thinly in 12 inch rows, barely covering seed.

**MOSS CURLED:** 120 days. A compact plant with very dark green leaves, exceedingly finely cut and curled. Very desirable for garnishing and decorative purposes. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30 cts.; lb. 85 cts.

\*

"Your seeds came up fine and have done well."  
April 16, 1940

Arthur L. Hallock  
Bridgehampton, L. I.

# Plant Peas Early

## PEAS

1 lb. will sow 100 ft. row

Peas should be planted as soon as the frost is out of the ground, 1 inch deep and 2 to 3 inches apart in row. Rows from 2½ to 3½ feet apart, depending on variety.

**LITTLE MARVEL:** 62 days. One of the older varieties of early wrinkled peas but one of the best; if not the best. Our experience is that it will outyield Surprise and is more dwarf, growing only 18 inches tall. The pods are about 3 inches long, 7 to 8 peas in a pod. It is not desirable for shipping as the pods are too small. ½ lb. 20 cts.; 1 lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 55 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.35; 15 lbs. \$3.15; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

**WORLD'S RECORD:** 60 days. A large podded, early, wrinkled pea that has met with great favor in some localities. However, we feel that it should be tested in a limited way before large plantings are made as it seems to be rather limited in its adaptability. Vines 2½ ft. high, sturdy and bear well. Pods are pointed, medium dark green, 3 to 3½ inches long. ½ lb. 20 cts.; 1 lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 65 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.35; 15 lbs. \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$17.10.

**LAXTON PROGRESS:** 62 days. The most popular of the dwarf, large podded, wrinkled, local market and shipping varieties. Vines 16 to 18 inches high. Pods 4½ to 5 inches long and pointed containing 7 to 9 large peas of good quality. Pods grow singly on vine. ½ lb. 20 cts.; 1 lb. 30 cts.; 2 lbs. 55 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 15 lbs. \$2.85; 100 lbs. \$16.15.

**THOMAS LAXTON:** 63 days. A medium early variety for home and market garden. First of the Laxton group to be introduced. Now largely replaced by Laxton Progress. Vines 30 to 36 inches tall. Pods 3½ to 3¾ inches long, square ended containing 7 to 8 large tender peas of good quality. ½ lb. 20 cts.; 1 lb. 30 cts.; 2 lbs. 55 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 15 lbs. \$2.65; 100 lbs. \$14.75.

**GRADUS:** 63 days. A very popular early variety for both the home gardener and commercial grower. Vines 3 ft., light pods 3 to 3½ inches long. Peas large, sweet and tender. ½ lb. 20 cts.; 1 lb. 30 cts.; 2 lbs. 55 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.30; 15 lbs. \$2.60; 100 lbs. \$14.25.



Lawrence Bros. of Binghamton are very successful high quality vegetable growers. Each year their storage is filled with cabbage beets, carrots and parsnips grown from Robson Seeds. It's a cold job getting out parsnips just before it freezes up.

\*

"Have had your sweet corn seed for 2 years and am well pleased with it."  
April 23, 1940

Abram Lackner  
Williamson, N. Y.

**MIDSEASON GIANT:** 67 days. Very similar to, if not identical with, Asgrow 40, Giant Stride and Wyoming Wonder. Matures after the early varieties and seems to stand the hot weather better than most varieties of this season. The vines grow about 20 inches high. The 4½ inch pods contain 8 to 9 large peas of good quality. Pods are dark green which make it a desirable shipping variety. ½ lb. 20 cts.; 1 lb. 30 cts.; 2 lbs. 55 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.25; 15 lbs. \$2.65; 100 lbs. \$14.75.

**MORSE'S MARKET:** 70 days. New, large-podded early midseason variety. Vines robust, 24 to 30 inches tall; pods 5 to 5½ inches long. This variety produces abundantly—many doubles. ½ lb. 20 cts.; 1 lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 65 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.35; 15 lbs. \$2.90; 100 lbs. \$16.50.

**ALDERMAN OR DARK PODDED TELEPHONE:** 74 days. This is so much better than the old Telephone that we no longer list that variety. Alderman is the late variety commonly used in sections where peas are grown for shipping. The vine grows about 40 inches tall: the pod is 4½ to 5½ inches long, dark green and contains 8 to 10 plump large peas. We consider Alderman the best tall pea. ½ lb. 20 cts.; 1 lb. 30 cts.; 2 lbs. 55 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.30; 15 lbs. \$2.60; 100 lbs. \$14.25.

**STRATAGEM:** 79 days. A superior late wrinkled all purpose variety that seems to be quite resistant to wilt. Vines grow about 25 inches high and set a good crop of dark green pods about 4½ inches long, 8 to 10 large peas in a pod. ½ lb. 20 cts.; 1 lb. 30 cts.; 2 lbs. 55 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.30; 15 lbs. \$2.60; 100 lbs. \$14.25.

## PUMPKIN

1 oz. will sow 20 hills

Plant 8 to 10 seeds in hills 6 feet by 8 feet apart. Thin to 4 plants.

**WINTER LUXURY:** 100 days. An early variety for the home garden and local market. A trifle larger than Small Sugar; weighing from 7 to 8 lbs. Skin is orange-yellow and is covered by light netting. Flesh thick and fine flavored. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; 1 lb. 95 cts.

**CONNECTICUT FIELD:** 120 days. The large pumpkin that used to be grown in every corn field. Rather coarse for home use but used extensively for canning and stock feeding. Weigh from 15 to 20 lbs. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; 1 lb. 65 cts.

**SMALL SUGAR OR NEW ENGLAND PIE:** 118 days. Small orange colored variety weighing from 6 to 8 lbs. Flesh is thick, sweet and fine grained. The common pie variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; 1 lb. 75 cts.

## PARSNIP

½ oz. will sow 100 ft. row

Seed germinates very slowly and particular care should be taken to have the soil in good condition before planting. Sow in rows ½ inch deep and 24 to 30 inches apart. Thin seedlings to a stand of 4 inches apart in row. May be dug in fall and stored out-of-doors with covering of dry leaves.

★**HARRIS MODEL:** 150 days. An improved strain of the old Hollow Crown but better filled at the sides. The roots are well shaped, smooth and white. We grow this seed from selected transplanted roots. This increases the cost but we feel that it is worth it to the gardener who wants quality parsnips. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; 1 lb. \$1.15; 10 lbs. \$10.45.

# Have You Tried Comet Radish?

## PEPPERS

1 oz. will produce 1500 plants

Sow inside about March 15th. Transplant once and set in open ground after danger of frost, 20 inches by 30 inches apart.

★ **WINDSOR "A"**: 60 days. Originated at the Connecticut Experiment Station. Windsor "A" is one of the best of our large early sweet peppers. We have never seen so many sweet peppers grow on one plant. The peppers are thick-walled, sweet and tender. The only criticisms we have are their long shape and the fact that the peppers are a little lighter green than the public has been used to. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.45; lb. \$4.75.**

**HARRIS EARLIEST**: 55 days. We recommend this for an early variety. The peppers are only medium size and the meat is rather thin but it is, we believe, the best of the early varieties of sweet peppers. It is a very heavy bearer. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.45; lb. \$4.75.**

**HARRIS EARLY GIANT**: 63 days. One of the earliest of the large sweet peppers. It is of good quality, fairly productive but like Harris Earliest rather thin meated. It grows from 4 to 4½ inches long by 3½ inches in diameter. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.45; lb. \$4.75.**

**WALTHAM BEAUTY**: 57 days. A medium early large thick meated sweet pepper originated at the Massachusetts field station at Waltham. Our only criticism of this variety is that the peppers grow in an upright position which makes them rather difficult to pick and under some conditions Waltham Beauty seems to be rather a shy bearer. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 70 cts.; ¼ lb. \$2.10; lb. \$6.00.**

**CALIFORNIA WONDER**: 75 days. This is the thickest meated pepper that we know of. Fruits are large, 4½ inches long by 4 inches thick. Very attractive, smooth, deep green, sweet and mild. Some growers feel that California Wonder is too late for the east. Varies in productiveness in different soils. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.45; lb. \$4.75.**

**GIANT CAYENNE**: 70 days. One of the best "hot peppers." The fruit is 3 inches long and 1 inch through. Ripens early and is very prolific. **Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.45; lb. \$4.75.**

## SWISS CHARD

1 oz. will sow 100 ft. row

Sow thinly ½ inch deep in 2 feet rows as soon as ground can be worked in spring. Thin plants to 6 inches apart. By cutting off and using full grown outside leaves, a continuous harvest may be enjoyed throughout the season

**LUCULLUS**: 50 to 60 days. Desirable for home and market garden use. Large upright yellowish-green leaves; heavily crumpled. Stem thick, broad, light green in color. Most popular of chards. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.10.**

**FORDHOOK GIANT**: 50 to 60 days. Leaves broad, upright in growth, very dark green, crumpled with broad white mid-rib. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.20.**

★

"Your Seneca "60" was the best sweet corn I ever raised."  
March 20, 1940 Eugene F. Nudd  
Hampton Beach, New Hampshire



No wonder L. E. Brungess of Penn Yan, N. Y. looks happy. He was awarded first prize on his Windsor "A" Peppers at the New York State Fair last fall. Just look at the load of peppers on that plant. We have never had any variety bear like Windsor "A".

★

"Your seeds did very fine last year."  
February 22, 1940

A. L. Bates  
R. F. D. No. 2  
Chittenango, N. Y.

## RADISH

1 oz. will sow 100 ft. row

For continuous harvest, sow every two weeks from April 1st to September 1st. Uniform sowing ½ inch deep and ½ inch apart should require no thinning. Rows 12 inches apart.

**EARLY SCARLET GLOBE**: 24 days. The most popular variety for both commercial and home use. Olive shaped and rich bright scarlet in color. The flesh is white and tender. Tops are medium. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 85 cts.**

**EARLY SCARLET GLOBE**: 24 days. Special short topped stock for greenhouse forcing. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.10.**

**COMET**: 24 days. Much like the Early Scarlet Globe but round instead of olive shape; fully as early. It has a medium top, is bright scarlet in color and holds longer than other varieties without becoming pithy. We believe Comet is a valuable addition to our radish list. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.15.**

**ICICLE**: 27 days. The best early white radish. Roots are 5 to 5½ inches long, slender, tapering at the tip. Flesh clear white and very crisp. Will remain edible longer than the early varieties. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 95 cts.**

**MIXED VARIETIES**: The advantage of sowing mixed radishes for the home garden is that the early varieties bottom first and can be pulled leaving room for the later kinds. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 85 cts.**

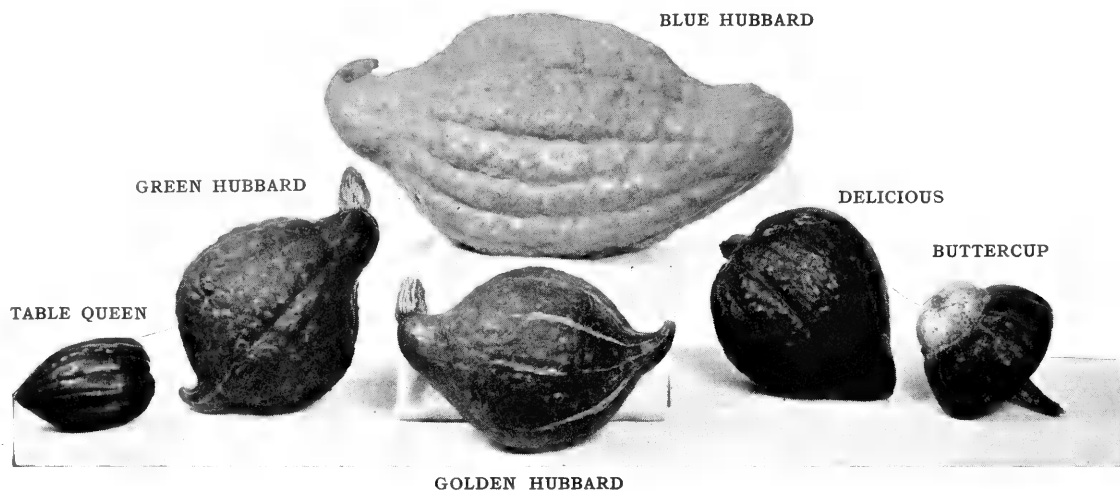
## SALSIFY or Vegetable Oyster

1 oz. will sow 100 ft. row

Sow seed thinly ½ inch deep in rows 2 feet apart. Thin seedlings to 3 inches apart.

**MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND**: An improved variety that grows very large and is of fine quality. Roots 6 to 8 inches long, 1 to 1½ inches thick, tapering, smooth, dull white. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.60.**

# Yankee Hybrid, The Earliest Squash



Blue Hubbard is very profitable if your market will take a big squash. Delicious is becoming even more popular than Green Hubbard on many markets. For home use we recommend Buttercup as the highest quality winter squash.

## WINTER SQUASH

3 to 4 lbs. will plant 1 acre

Winter squash seed should be planted as soon as all danger of frost is past, so as to give the squash plenty of time to mature. Plant in hills 6 feet by 8 feet, 6 seeds per hill. Thin seedlings to 3 plants per hill.

★**TABLE QUEEN:** 58 days. Also called Acorn. These individual squashes are 5 to 6 inches long by 4½ inches in diameter. They are ribbed, smooth and dark green in color. Very prolific and keep well. It is customary to bake these whole or halved. After baking, add butter and seasoning and serve in the shell. Table Queen fits the needs of the small family, restaurant and hotel. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.15.

★**DELICIOUS:** 102 days. One of the better quality winter squashes. Fruit is top-shaped and weighs from 7 to 8 lbs. Skin dark green with light green stripes toward blossom end. Flesh is thick, dry and very fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.30.

★**BUTTERCUP:** 100 days. A small family size winter squash of exceptionally fine quality. This is the best eating squash that we know of. Dark green in color, flattened, weighs three to four lbs, turbaned blossom end and very small seed cavity. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$1.90.

★**GREEN HUBBARD:** 105 days. The standard winter squash. Fruit weighs from 10 to 12 lbs.; pointed at both ends, slightly warted, dark bronze-green in color with a thick orange-yellow flesh. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.05.

★**BLUE HUBBARD:** (Our own strain.) 110 days. A large winter squash that is becoming more popular each year, due to its excellent quality. Fruit large, long and pointed at both ends; skin blue-grey and slightly ridged; weighs from 12 to 14 lbs., some larger. We believe that we have one of the purest strains on the market. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$1.90.

**WESTERN GROWN BLUE HUBBARD:** 110 days. This differs from our eastern strain in that it is shorter. Resembles the Green Hubbard in shape but it is larger. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

**GOLDEN HUBBARD:** 100 days. Similar to Green Hubbard but earlier, smaller and more prolific. Popular with the canners. Fruits weigh 8 to 10 lbs. and are moderately warted. Skin orange-red. Flesh deep orange. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.05.

## SUMMER SQUASH

2 lbs. will plant 1 acre

Summer squash should be planted after danger of frost, anytime up to June 15th, 1 inch deep in hills 4 feet by 4 feet. Plant 6 to 8 seeds in each hill and thin to 3 plants.

★**YANKEE HYBRID:** 45 days. New, earlier, more prolific. For full description see page 2. Pkt. 25 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.

**CONNECTICUT STRAIGHTNECK:** 50 days. Earlier and more dwarf in growth than the Giant Summer Straightneck. We believe this new variety, originated by the Connecticut Experiment Station, will help many growers to take advantage of the early market when prices are high. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.40.

★

"Our seeds last year were tops!"  
January 2, 1941

T. N. Hurd  
522 Dryden Road  
Ithaca, New York

★**GIANT STRAIGHTNECK:** 55 days. An improvement over the old Bush Crookneck as it packs better for shipping. Our seed stock is, we believe, one of the finest in the east. The plant is semi-bush type; the squashes are large and rich yellow in color. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.15.

**EARLY PROLIFIC:** 50 days. A new, heavy yielding straightneck squash that received the All-America award several years ago. The fruits are a uniform creamy color but not quite as free from crooks as the Connecticut strain. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.65.

**LONG COCOZELLE (ITALIAN MARROW):** 63 days. One of the best known Italian squashes. Weighs 3 to 4 lbs. Cylindrical in shape and dark green in color with lighter green turning to golden stripes. Flesh greenish white and of fine flavor. Grows 15 to 20 inches in length. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.40.



# Victor the New Early Tomato

## TOMATOES

1 oz. will produce 2000 plants

Sow inside about March 15th. Transplant once and set in field as soon as danger of frost is past, 4 feet by 4 feet. Good results for late crop are obtained by sowing seed thinly in outside beds about April 20th and covering with cheese or tobacco cloth. These plants are transplanted direct to field.

**VICTOR:** A new early tomato that is well worth a trial. For full description see page 2. Pkt. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 30 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 55 cts.; oz. 90 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$2.85; lb. \$9.50.

**COMET:** 80 days. For greenhouse and trellis. A medium size smooth tomato that colors well and does not crack. Pkt. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{8}$  oz. 45 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. \$1.55; oz. \$2.85;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$9.50.

**RED CAP:** A new second early Hybrid variety originated at the New York State Experiment Station and introduced last year for the first time. Earliest of the Bonny Best group. Fruits smooth, with shallow cavity. Does not crack badly. Inner walls thick; 6 to 7 regular cells. Colors deep red uniformly to stem with no green spots. Sets very heavy but some trials report a large percentage of fruits too small for market. Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 20 cts.

**\*GROTHEN'S GLOBE:** 70 days. A selection from Break O'Day that shows better color and has a heavier vine growth. Fruits are medium large, red, globe-shape, and smooth. An improved Break O'Day. Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 35 cts.; oz. 50 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.40; lb. \$4.50.

**\*EARLIANA:** 66 days. A very early variety for the home and market garden. This variety has been improved a great deal in the past few years and the fruits are much smoother than they originally were. The vine is only medium size and the yield is not as large as those of later varieties. Fruits flattened, medium size, firm, bright red. Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.40; lb. \$4.75.

**\*JOHN BAER:** 70 days. The best main crop tomato in most sections. This strain was developed at the Geneva Experiment Station and has proven to be better than the old strains. Fruits medium size, semi-globular, very attractive bright scarlet-red, smooth and quite firm. Colors well around stem. Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.30; lb. \$4.25.

**MINGOLD:** 70 days. (All-America winner for 1939.) A new early yellow tomato that has created a great deal of interest wherever it has been tested. The additional amount of Vitamin D in yellow tomatoes is making them more popular as a source of juice. Mingold is about the season of John Baer. Yields well. The fruit is medium large, smooth and deep yellow in color. Pkt. 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 35 cts.; oz. 60 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.75.

**\*PRITCHARD'S SCARLET TOPPER, Also called Pritchard:** 75 days. Pritchard is a heavy yielding midseason variety. The flesh is very solid, brilliant red and of good quality. The globular fruits color evenly over the whole surface clear up to the stem. From some localities we have heard the criticism that too large a percentage of small tomatoes are produced. Pritchard sets a large number of fruits and we feel it needs a strong soil with plenty of fertility if it is to give satisfactory results. Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.40; lb. \$4.75.

**NYSTATE:** 68 days. A second-early variety developed at the Geneva Experiment Station. The fruit is large, deep and smooth, with uniform red color. Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.35; lb. \$4.30.



Green tomatoes are graded and packed in bushel baskets in many parts of Western New York. Some of these are repacked for ripe tomatoes but most of them are shipped to New York and pickled with dill. Seneca Marglobe is largely used for this purpose.

**\*SENECA MARGLOBE:** 78 days. More than ten years ago we obtained stock seed of Marglobe tomato seed from the U. S. Department of Agriculture. We found the variety had one very bad fault; it cracked badly around the stem. Selection work was started to correct this and we now feel that the improved stock is ready to be released under the name of Seneca Marglobe. In eliminating the tendency to crack we have slightly flattened the fruits but find that, at least in the green tomato trade, this is an advantage. Viewed from the blossom end, the tomatoes appear larger. In addition to selecting for smoothness, we have also selected heavy yielding plants. Pkt 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 25 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 45 cts.; oz. 80 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.85; lb. \$6.00.

**\*MARGLOBE:** 79 days. A medium late wilt resistant variety that has become very popular. It is a heavy grower and quite productive. The fruits are medium to large, nearly globular, smooth and very solid. Very fine quality. This variety is also used extensively for green tomatoes. We have been growing Marglobe for several years and have a very fine strain. Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.40; lb. \$4.75.

**RUTGERS:** 82 days. A late variety from the New Jersey Experiment Station. The fruit is large, deep, and very smooth. The color and flavor are excellent. This variety is rather late for New York State. Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 40 cts.; oz. 60 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.

**\*OXHEART:** 90 days. A distinct, attractive variety, popular as a novelty. Fruits are extremely large, somewhat rough, heart shaped and have very solid pink meat of very mild flavor. Moderately productive and rather late for our climate. Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 45 cts.; oz. 80 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.85; lb. \$6.50.

**\*KING HUMBERT:** 75 days. The small plum-shaped Italian tomato is used extensively for tomato paste and canning whole. Our strain of King Humbert is larger and more uniform than the old plum tomato. Mildly acid, firm and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts.;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 45 cts.; oz. 80 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$2.40; lb. \$7.60.

Use "Take Hold" transplanting solution, see page 26



# Honey Cream Still the Best



If you must have a red fleshed watermelon we recommend Early Kansas; however we think yellow fleshed Honey Cream is of better quality.

## WATERMELON

4 oz. will plant 100 hills

Watermelon requires a light, warm, well fertilized soil. The plants may be started inside and transplanted or the seeds can be planted directly in the ground in hills 6 feet by 6 feet, about June 1st. Earlier planting is possible if plant protectors are used.

**\*HONEY CREAM:** 82 days. When it first came to us from Japan, Honey Cream was rather badly mixed. For years we have been breeding toward the elimination of these off type melons. We found very few off types in our seed fields the past few years.

Honey Cream is a prolific early watermelon of excellent quality. The melons are large, nearly round and light green with darker green stripes. The flesh is creamy yellow, firm, and of excellent quality. The earliest high quality watermelon we have ever grown. We recommend Honey Cream for the home garden and roadside stand. The seed is small; 1 oz. will plant 100 hills. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$1.10; lb. \$3.40.

**EARLY KANSAS:** 90 days. A new medium early red fleshed, high quality watermelon. Very prolific. Round, striped and larger than Honey Cream. We suggest that you give Early Kansas a trial. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.60.

**KLONDIKE:** 90 days. An early variety, very popular in the western states. Fruits oblong, slightly tapering to blossom end and medium sized. Flesh bright deep red, very sweet and tender. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 45 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

## TURNIPS

1 oz. will sow 100 ft. row  
Seed hot water treated

For winter use, seed should be sown July 15th to 30th either in 12 to 28 inch rows,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch deep, or broadcast. If in rows, seedlings should be thinned to 4 inches apart. Sown in spring, turnips are apt to be wormy.

**\*PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE:** 55 to 60 days. The best of the white varieties for home garden and shipping. Roots large, globe shaped, smooth; upper part purple-red, white below; flesh white, sweet, crisp and tender. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

**GOLDEN BALL:** 60 days. An attractive variety for the home garden and market gardener. Roots medium size, round and deep yellow. Flesh pale yellow; apt to be slightly bitter. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30 cts.; lb. 85 cts.

## SPINACH

1 oz. will sow 100 ft. row

All varieties except New Zealand should be sown  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch deep and 2 to 4 inches apart in 14 to 18 inch rows. New Zealand spinach seed should be soaked 48 hours before planting. Sow 1 inch deep, 4 inches apart in rows. Plenty of room should be allowed between rows as plants spread 3 to 4 feet.

**BLOOMSDALE SAVOY, Dark Green Strain:** 42 days. A very dark green strain. Its darker color gives the plants a fresh appearance for a longer time after being cut than ordinary Bloomsdale. Not quite as long standing as Long Standing Bloomsdale. Leaves large and much savoyed. Suitable for early spring sowing in east. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

**LONG STANDING BLOOMSDALE:** 42 days. Very popular for spring sowing. Leaves are deep green, much curled and savoyed. Holds without going to seed much longer than the old Bloomsdale. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

**SUMMER SAVOY:** 45 days. A new strain of Long Standing Bloomsdale. Somewhat later than Long Standing Bloomsdale and not quite as large but stands longer without going to seed. Leaves well savoyed and dark green in color. We recommend this strain for summer planting. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

**NOBEL:** 45 days. A strain of Giant Thick Leaved Spinach. The large thick leaves are very dark green, crisp, tender and of good flavor. Nobel is very slow to go to seed and in our trials has outyielded other varieties. Leaves are only slightly savoyed. Can be used for first spring crop where heavy savoying is not a factor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 80 cts.

**BLIGHT RESISTANT SAVOY:** 39 days. Bred at the Virginia Experiment Station for blight resistance. Not good for spring planting as it goes to seed quickly in hot weather. Recommended for late summer planting for fall use. Dark green, heavily savoyed. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 25 cts.; lb. 70 cts.

**NEW ZEALAND:** 70 days. Not a true spinach; thrives in hot weather. It is spreading in habit. Leaves are small, dark green and can be picked repeatedly throughout the season. Plants continue to put out new shoots until frost. Many people like this variety; however, to us, the "greens" have a peculiar flavor and are not to be compared with the other varieties. Seed should be soaked for 24 hours before planting. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

## RUTABAGAS

$\frac{1}{2}$  oz. will sow 100 ft. row  
Culture same as Turnips

**IMPROVED LONG ISLAND:** 80 days. One of the best purple top, yellow varieties. Roots are medium size, smooth and very good quality for table use. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 30 cts.; lb. 85 cts.

**HALLS WESTBURY:** 80 days. A large rapid growing yellow variety with purple top and small neck. One of the popular varieties grown in Canada. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.20.

\*

"Seeds and Plants ordered from you last year (1939) were very, very satisfactory."  
March 18, 1940

Nellie VanNortwick  
Box 205  
Dallas, Penna.

# Use Hotents on Watermelons

# Herb Garden for Pleasure and Profit

## HERBS FOR FLAVORING

**ANISE:** Annual, 14-16 inches tall; chiefly grown for aromatic seeds used in flavoring. (Not the same as Florence Fennel which is sometimes called Sweet Anise.) **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.**

**BASIL:** Annual about 12 inches tall; entire plant has fragrant somewhat spicy aroma; used for seasoning; oil used in perfumes. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.**

**BORAGE:** Coarse, hairy annual 12-18 inches tall; large thick leaves used as pot herb and for flavoring; blue flowers highly decorative and used for garnishing; good bee plant. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.**

**CORIANDER:** Annual, 2-2½ feet tall; grown for seeds which are used in medicine and by bakers and confectioners for flavoring. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.**

**DILL:** Long Island Mammoth. Largest and most productive variety. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.**

**MARJORAM, SWEET:** Tender, bushy perennial 20 inches-2 feet high of aromatic odor and pungent flavor; chiefly grown for tender young leaves used in seasoning. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.**

**PEPPER GRASS:** Extra Fine Curled. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.**

**SAGE:** Broad Leaved, a perennial that will last for years. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.**

**THYME:** Hardy perennial; 8-10 inches tall; of strong agreeable aromatic odor and pungent flavor; used in medicine and for seasoning culinary preparations. **Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.**

## ROOTS

**ASPARAGUS ROOTS:** See page 4.



**HORSE RADISH ROOTS:** Strong, well grown roots; freshly dug; ready after April 10th. **100 roots \$1.15, Prepaid. 1000 roots \$7.50, Not prepaid.**

**MacDONALD RHUBARB ROOTS:** A new crimson stalked rhubarb of excellent flavor. Sauce made from MacDonald Rhubarb is a beautiful pink color and much more attractive than that made from common varieties. Roots average about 1 lb. each. **10 roots \$1.90, Prepaid. 100 roots \$10.00; 1000 roots \$85.00, Not prepaid.**

# HARCO SPRAYER

solves every spray problem!

## STRAWBERRY PLANTS

**FAIRFAX:** A new strawberry originated by the United States Department of Agriculture. For the home garden, local market and roadside stand, we believe Fairfax has no equal. It tops the market in price. The plants are strong and fully as productive as the best of our old varieties with larger, firmer berries of far better quality. Fairfax is a perfect berry and does not require other varieties for pollination.

Berries ripen medium early, two or three days later than Premier. Well grown Fairfax are beautiful in appearance—the berries are a rich red color and if allowed to remain on the plants, take on the deep rich color of polished mahogany.

Plants are grown on our own farms where soil conditions are ideal for the production of thrifty plants, free from disease. **Fresh dug No. 1 plants: 25 plants, 50 cts.; 50 plants, 85 cts.; 100 plants, \$1.40, Prepaid. 1,000 plants, \$9.00, Not prepaid. (500 at 1,000 rate.)**

**PREMIER:** This berry has long been a favorite of the early variety. The berries are large, deep bright red all over and are of fine quality. They ripen very early and the plants are strong, healthy and extremely productive. On account of their large size and handsome appearance, Premier berries are always in demand; making this variety a most profitable one to raise for market and roadside sales. Perfect flowers. **Fresh dug No. 1 plants: 25 plants 45 cts.; 50 plants 85 cts.; 100 plants \$1.30, Prepaid. 1000 plants \$8.50, Not prepaid. (500 at 1000 rate.)**

## CUPROCIDE

*treatment for vegetable seed*

The Red Copper Oxide That Stays Red

1 lb. CAN . . . . . 90c

4 oz. \$.35; 1 lb. \$.90; 5 lbs. \$.80 per lb. post-paid. 4 oz. will treat 10 lbs. of small seed.

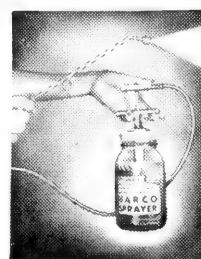
*The Standard Red Copper Oxide*

## CUPROCIDE 54

New Red Copper Oxide Spray. 3 lb. bag \$1.15 transportation paid. Not paid: 5 bags or more 95c per bag.

This brand-new, efficient, easy-to-use Harco Sprayer plus good liquid insecticide means quick, certain death to garden-blighting insects and destructive funguspests. Harco's conveniently-long extension rod quickly sends a penetrating spray right where it is most needed for effective garden pest control.

Only **\$1.95** Complete



# 29-3 for Husking and Silo



Again this year our Certified Cornell Hybrid 29-3 seed corn was awarded second place at the Chicago Live Stock and Grain Show. The supply of good seed corn is limited. May we suggest that you place your order early.

## FIELD CORN

**CERTIFIED CORNELL HYBRID 29-3:** It is a double cross between pure strains of Luce's Favorite and Onondaga White Dent crossed onto Cornell 11 and Bloody Butcher. Originated at the New York State Experiment Station at Ithaca, 29-3 is as early as Cornell 11 and produces as much silage as Sweepstakes. In sections where Sweepstakes does not mature, 29-3 adds 10% to the dry matter in the silage.

29-3 grows almost as tall as Sweepstakes and is much more leafy. These leaves remain green clear to the bottom of the stalk until cutting time. This variety is especially adapted for silage to Northern New York, and in other sections of the state and Pennsylvania where Sweepstakes does not mature. It seems to be better rooted than Sweepstakes and does not lodge. Any surplus that is not needed for the silo can be husked.

**As this is a hybrid and is artificially pollinated, seed should not be saved from the crop you produce.**

**No. 1 FLAT KERNELS:** 1 peck \$1.75; ½ bu. \$3.25; 1 to 4 bu. \$6.00 per bu.; 4 bu. or more \$5.75 per bu.

**SECOND SIZE FLAT KERNELS:** 1 peck \$1.25; ½ bu. \$2.00; 1 to 4 bu. \$3.50 per bu.; 4 bu. or more \$3.35 per bu.

**ROUND KERNELS:** 1 peck \$1.50; ½ bu. \$2.50; 1 to 4 bu. \$4.50 per bu.; 4 bu. or more \$4.35 per bu.

**WEST BRANCH SWEEPSTAKES:** A later variety than Cornell 11. Produces more tons of green weight but cannot be depended upon to fully ripen under most New York State conditions. Sweepstakes is adapted for silage in this state. The ears are 10 to 12 inches long, bearing 12 to 14 rows of large kernels. Most of the kernels are red with red tips. However, this variety always produces a few ears with yellow kernels. 1 peck \$1.50; ½ bu. \$2.25; 1 to 4 bu. \$4.00 per bu.; 4 bu. or more \$3.90 per bu.

**IMPROVED LEAMING:** A popular silage corn. Too late to ripen in most sections of New York State except under very favorable conditions. Stalk is tall, ears large, kernels yellow. 1 peck \$1.00; ½ bu. \$1.75; 1 to 4 bu. \$3.00 per bu.; 4 bu. or more \$2.90 per bu.

**JONES EARLY YELLOW FLINT:** A new very early eight-rowed flint that has been developed over a period of thirty years by H. L. Jones of Oswego, New York. Stalks 7 to 8 feet high; very leafy. Many stalks produce two ears. Mr. Jones reports average yields of 150 bu. of ears per acre.

Ears 8 to 10 inches long. Cob very small. Kernels medium wide, attractive amber yellow color. Shells very heavy. Matures in 80 to 90 days from planting. Very uniform in ripening. 1 peck \$1.25; ½ bu. \$2.25; 1 to 4 bu. \$4.00 per bu.; 4 bu. or more \$3.85 per bu.

**EXTRA EARLY CORNELL 11:** In many sections of the East, Cornell 11 has been too late in maturing to be an ideal husking corn. With this in mind we have been breeding for an earlier maturing strain of this very desirable variety.

We now have an Extra Early Cornell 11 that ripens fully two weeks earlier than the old strain. The stalk is of good height, 7 to 9 feet, the ears are 8 to 9 inches long and have 14 to 18 rows of yellow dented kernels arranged on a small cob.

Under favorable conditions Extra Early Cornell 11 will fully mature in 90 days. We have had many reports of yields of over 100 bushels of ears per acre. 1 peck \$1.25; ½ bu. \$2.00; 1 to 4 bu. \$3.50 per bu.; 4 bu. or more \$3.35 per bu.

## STANLEY'S CROW REPELLENT

Probably the most popular and best known of all crow repellents.

It positively will not clog any planter.

It is non-poisonous and will not injure the seed of any kind of corn.

1 bu. size 60 cts.; 2 bu. size \$1.00; 4 bu. size \$1.75 postpaid.

**SEMESAN JR.** A cheap, effective treatment for Sweet and Field Corn seed. Kills molds and protects corn from rotting in ground. 2 oz. (enough to treat 1 bu.) 15 cts.; 1 lb. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. \$3.00.

# Inoculate All Legumes

## CERTIFIED CORNELLIAN OATS

2 to 2½ bu. will sow 1 acre

This oat is grey in color and appears small due to the very thin hull. The kernel, when removed from the hull, is as large as that of the larger varieties. The feeding value of Cornellian is very high due to the high percentage of meat. A heavy producing, stiff strawed variety. **Certified Seed: 1 to 15 bu. \$1.10 per bu.; 15 bu. or more \$1.00 per bu., Not prepaid.**

## CERTIFIED LENROC OATS

A new heavy yielding white oat. This new variety was introduced by Cornell University Agricultural Experiment Station in 1935 and originated from a cross made in 1918. In 1939 statewide tests, Lenroc gave an average yield of 81.6 bu. per acre.

Lenroc is slightly taller than Cornellian, with white kernels which are similar in shape to Cornellian but somewhat larger and more plump. The hull is a little heavier but the percentage of meat nearly the same.

It has proved equal or better in production than Cornellian and is superior in color because of the white kernels. Tests made in six counties in New York State from 1931-34 inclusive indicate that under most conditions it is superior in yield to all varieties tested. **Certified Seed: 1 to 15 bu. \$1.10 per bu.; 15 bu. or more \$1.00 per bu., Not prepaid.**

## CERTIFIED ALPHA BARLEY

2 to 2½ bu. will sow 1 acre

The most popular two-rowed variety in the East. Alpha is a heavy producing large kernalled barley with fairly stiff straw. Ripens a little later than the six row varieties; heads do not crinkle and break off. This makes it especially desirable for sowing with oats or harvesting with combine. **Certified Seed: 1 to 10 bu. \$1.50 per bu.; 10 bu. or more \$1.40 per bu., Not prepaid.**

## CERTIFIED WISCONSIN NO. 38 BARLEY

A six-rowed smooth awn type, developed by the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station, that has proved a very desirable type to grow in this section. It is especially valuable as it can be grown for a malting barley. It matures about the same time as Alpha, has a fairly stiff straw, and yields large crops. **Certified Seed: 1 to 10 bu. \$1.50 per bu.; 10 bu. or more \$1.40 per bu., Not prepaid.**

## CANADA FIELD PEAS

We have always taken great care in the selection of Canadian Field Peas to get seed that is free from disease and will ripen with Cornellian Oats and Alpha Barley. Our seed is grown in the far north and has given excellent yields. **1 to 4 bu. \$4.60 per bu.; 4 bu. or more \$4.50 per bu., Not prepaid.**



### PRICES

New Improved CERESAN for  
WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY

1 lb. tin . . . \$ .75 Postpaid

5 lb. tin . . . 3.25 Not prepaid

One-half ounce treats one bushel

## SOY BEANS

**SENECA:** 100 days. The new early yellow variety that will, we believe, take the place of Cayuga for grain, hay and silage in the northeast. Larger plant than Cayuga and yields much heavier. A very desirable variety for feeding or processing for oil. Only a very limited amount of seed available.

Seneca Soy Beans should be planted in 28 inch rows and cultivated or sowed with a grain drill using every other tooth. Because of size of plant it is not advisable to sow closer than 14 inch rows. Where 14 inch rows are used cultivating can be done with spike tooth drag or rotary hoe. 3 to 4 pecks will sow an acre in 14 inch rows. **½ bu. \$2.25; 1 to 4 bu. \$4.00 per bu.; 4 bu. or more \$3.90 per bu., Not prepaid.**

**CAYUGA:** 90 days. Cayuga has an upright habit of growth with few branches, 2½ to 3 feet high. The stiff stalk bears a profusion of pods containing 2 or 3 small black beans.

We have found that under our conditions the most economical way to grow Cayuga Soy Beans is to drill them about June 10th on a clean piece of ground using all the runs in the grain drill and seeding at the rate of 1½ bu. per acre. If weeds are a problem when the bean plants are 3 to 4 inches high a weeder or spike tooth drag should be used. When ripe they can be cut with a combine or grain binder and threshed.

Cayugas do not shell from ordinary handling and will yield from 20 to 30 bus. per acre. Ground with home grown grain they make an ideal high protein dairy feed. **½ bu. \$1.40; 1 to 4 bu. \$2.50 per bu.; 4 bu. or more \$2.35 per bu., Not prepaid.**

**MANCHU:** 110 days. A tall, late, stiff strawed variety that is suitable for hay or green manure. It is also adapted to planting with corn for silage. **½ bu. \$1.40; 1 to 4 bu. \$2.50 per bu.; 4 bu. or more \$2.35 per bu., Not prepaid.**

Do not fail to inoculate soy beans.

## LEGUME-AID

### LEGUME INOCULATION

INOCULATE ALL LEGUMES FOR CROP SUCCESS with LEGUME-AID,

Specify size of carton and seed to be inoculated.

	Size	Inoculates	Price
Alfalfa	½ Bu.	30 Lbs.	\$.30
and all	1 Bu.	60 Lbs.	.50
Clovers	2½ Bu.	150 Lbs.	1.00
Vetch; Aust.	1 Bu.	60 Lbs.	.30
Winter Peas	1½ Bu.	100 Lbs.	.50
Field and	2 Bu.	120 Lbs.	.50
Garden Peas	5 Bu.	300 Lbs.	1.00
Soy Beans	1 Bu.	60 Lbs.	.30
Cow Peas	2 Bu.	120 Lbs.	.50
Lespedeza	5 Bu.	300 Lbs.	1.00
Garden Beans	*25 Bu.	1500 Lbs.	\$2.85
Peanuts and Lima Beans			

\*Made only for Soy Beans

**GARDEN PACKET**—Inoculates up to 5 lbs. of Peas, Sweet Peas, Lima Beans or Lupines. **Price 10 cts.**

**MARKET SIZE**—Inoculates up to 15 lbs. seed. **Price 25 cts.**

\*

"The 29-3 that we grew this year gave us the best yield of corn that we have ever had. We used it not only for our husking corn but we also used it for our silage corn. We are behind Hybrid 29-3 100% and intend to grow it exclusively again next year."

February 13, 1940

William C. Lasher  
Clyde, New York

# Special Folder on Pasture Improvement

## SEED POTATOES

**PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND CERTIFIED IRISH COBBLERS:** This seed was grown on Prince Edward Island, Canada. Weather and soil conditions there are ideal for the production of Cobbler potatoes. Prince Edward Island seed of this variety is much more vigorous and produces a larger yield than seed grown farther south.

The tubers are clean, very smooth and of a uniform size. This stock is inspected and certified by the Canadian Government.

We have handled Prince Edward Island Cobblers for a number of years and have had growers report crops yielding as high as 300 bushels per acre. **1 peck by Parcel Post \$1.25, Prepaid. 1 to 5 bus. \$2.50 per bu.; 5 bu. or more \$2.40 per bu., Not prepaid.**

**N. Y. CERTIFIED IRISH COBBLER:** High quality and earliness still makes this old variety one of the most popular. The medium-sized round, deep eyed tuber when cooked has a texture and flavor that is hard to beat.

Our seed was grown from Prince Edward Island foundation stock seed. **1 to 5 bu. \$1.40 per bu.; 5 to 100 bu. \$1.30 per bu.; 100 bu. or more \$1.25 per bu., Not prepaid.**

**CHIPPEWA:** A new white variety originated by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. A week later than Irish Cobbler but is smoother in shape and it yields better. Grown from certified seed. Inspection shows per cent of leaf roll. No other disease or mixture. **1 peck by Parcel Post 90 cts., Prepaid; 1 to 5 bus. \$1.30 per bu.; 5 bu. or more \$1.25 per bu., Not prepaid.**

**NEW YORK STATE CERTIFIED SMOOTH RURAL:** The old standard late variety for Western New York. The tubers are round, shallow-eyed and white. **1 to 4 bu. \$1.85 per bu.; 5 to 100 bu. \$1.75 per bu.; 100 bu. or more \$1.60 per bu., Not prepaid.**

### SEMESAN BEL

**New Improved. For seed potatoes.** One pound of the New Improved Semesan Bel will treat **50 to 60 bushels** of cut potatoes. It possesses great disease control properties especially in respect to control of Rhizoctonia and seed-born Scab. The "Instantaneous dip" method saves time and labor. Semesan Bel does not harm the seed pieces. **4 ozs. 45 cts.; 1 lb. \$1.50, Prepaid. 5 lbs. \$6.75; 25 lbs. \$31.00, Not prepaid.**

## PASTURE MIXTURES

### 1941 CORNELL SPECIAL PASTURE MIXTURE:

This mixture is intended for use on good land which has been adequately fertilized, and under conditions which will permit good grazing management practices to be adopted. It should be seeded in April or May without a nurse crop. Full information concerning methods of fertilizing, seeding and grazing management will be found in Cornell University Extension Bulletin No. 393 entitled "Pasture Improvement and Management" which is obtainable free of charge from the Office of Publications, Roberts Hall, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York. Cornell Pasture Mixture is made up as follows: Kentucky bluegrass 40%, Canada bluegrass 8%, Perennial ryegrass 16%, Timothy 24%, Yellow trefoil 8%, Wild white clover 4%. The recommended seeding of Cornell Pasture Mixture is 25 lbs. per acre. **5 to 25 lbs. 30 cts. per lb.; 25 to 100 lbs. 26 cts. per lb., Prepaid. 100 lbs. or over 25 cts. per lb., Not Prepaid.**

### 1941 CORNELL GENERAL PURPOSE MIXTURE:

This mixture may be used under similar conditions as Cornell Pasture Mixture is used but it is adapted for a combination of hay and pasture, or pasture only. It may be used under somewhat drier conditions and may be seeded with a nurse crop if desired. Cornell General Purpose Mixture is made up as follows: Kentucky bluegrass 28%, Timothy 36%, Alfalfa 18%, Medium red clover 9%, Alsike 5%, Ladino white clover 4%. A seeding of 22 lbs. per acre is recommended. **5 to 20 lbs., 28 cts. per lb.; 20 to 100 lbs. 26 cts. per lb., Prepaid. 100 lbs. or over 24 cts. per lb., Not prepaid.**



**CELERY TAPE:**  $\frac{3}{8}$  inch red tape of the best quality. Can be used for a hundred purposes around farm and home. **1000 yards on spool \$2.10 per spool, Prepaid.**

**"TAKE-HOLD":** Approved Starter Solution. Insures quicker recovery and faster growth when transplanting vegetables and flowers. **Lb. 35 cts., Prepaid; 10 lbs. \$1.65; 50 lbs. \$7.50; 100 lbs. \$14.65, Not prepaid. 1 lb. makes 5 gallons of transplanting solution.**

## FERTILE POTS FOR BETTER, EARLIER CROPS

These pots have repeatedly produced better, earlier vegetables and are used in large numbers by practical, successful growers.

These pots are constructed of plant food in the right proportion for best plant growth, and hold moisture at the roots of the plants. Save time and handling. Simply set pot and all in the field; the roots grow thru the pot which slowly breaks down. Roots are not disturbed and the plants are not checked, even in dry weather. Available in three sizes:

No. 2 (about 2" dia.); No. 2½ (about 2½" dia.); No. 3 (about 3" dia.).

**PRICE:** No. 2 carton of 500, \$4.75; No. 2½ carton of 500, \$5.25; No. 3 carton of 335, \$4.00, F.O.B. Hall, N. Y. Weight about 40 lbs. Not less than single carton of one size at this price. (Prices on larger quantities on request.)

**TRIAL PACKAGES:** 50 No. 2, \$1.25; 50 No. 2½, \$1.40; 50 No. 3, \$1.50. Transportation paid.

**WRITE FOR FREE DESCRIPTIVE LEAFLET!**



# Insure with Plant Protectors



A seed field of Honey Cream Watermelons

Each year we keep covering a still larger acreage of our melons with Hotents. This spring we plan to use them on all of our plantings of watermelon and muskmelon. If there is plenty of moisture in the ground we put the Hotents on when the seed is planted. If it is very dry we wait until the melon plants are just coming through the ground. Hotents protect the plants from the chewing and disease carrying bugs, and they also prevent the plants from becoming stunted from cold, unseasonal weather.

## PLANT PROTECTORS

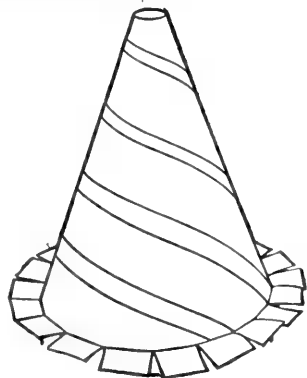
### HOTKAPS Protect Crops and pay premium profits

Hotkaps eliminate weather and insect damage. These patented wax paper cones form miniature hot houses over each plant, promote sturdy growth and bring crops to maturity 2 to 3 weeks earlier. Thousands of farmers are getting premium prices, making big money every year by using Hotkaps. Inexpensive to buy. Easy to set out. One man can place 2000 or more per day.

**Prices:** 1000 for \$10.65; 250 package with Setter and Tamper, \$3.80; 100 package with Setter and Tamper, \$2.65, Not prepaid; Hotkap Home Garden package, 25 Hotkaps and cardboard setter, 50 cts. postpaid; Steel Setter and Tamper, \$1.50; Garden Setter, 50 cts. Postage extra.

### SAGE HI-CAPS

Made of heavy oiled paper, they are 10 inches in diameter and 12 inches high. This gives plenty of room for the growing plant. The ventilation at the top seems to help in the production of a sturdy plant and allows a certain amount of inspection. We have no trouble with insects.



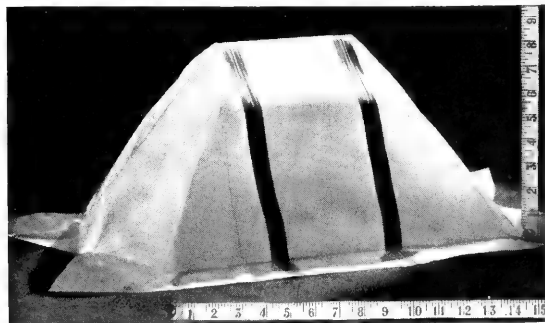
They are sturdy, amply reinforced and stand up fairly well under both rain and wind. We recommend them for melons, cucumbers, peppers, egg plants, and tomatoes. **Prices:** 50 caps \$1.00; 250 caps \$3.75, Prepaid; 1,000 caps \$10.50, Not prepaid. One paper setter included with each order. Light weight aluminum setter \$1.50 each.

\*

"The 29-3 I planted last year produced 87 apple crates of ear corn on 7/8 acre of land and the field, in spite of a very dry season, was considered by everyone who saw it the finest field of corn in the vicinity. I believe it to be even better than you claim."

April 10, 1940

Oliver J. Tillson  
Highland, N. Y.



### HOTENTS AND SUPER-HOTENTS

Designed to protect and force all varieties of plants where a large protector is needed. Made of extra strong paper supported by two metal bands.

Hotents are 10½ x 14½ inches at the base and 8½ inches high. Super-Hotents 14 x 18 inches at the base and 12 inches high. We recommend them especially for melons. Some growers of trellis tomatoes are setting two plants under a Super-Hotent. Send for descriptive circular.

**HOTENTS:** Trial package containing 15 Hotents, 50 cts.; 100, \$2.25, Prepaid; 250, \$4.00; 500 (weight 35 lbs.) \$7.50, 1000, \$13.95, Not prepaid. (Prices on larger quantities on request.) Setter, \$1.95.

**SUPER-HOTENTS:** Trial package containing 15 Super-Hotents, 70 cts.; 100, \$3.00, Prepaid; 500 (weight 80 lbs.) \$10.75, Not prepaid. Setter \$2.75. Write for special folder.

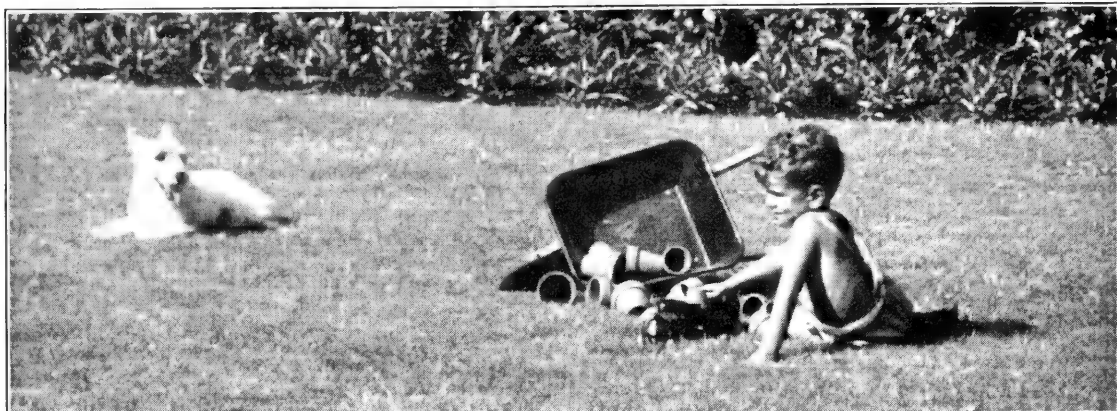
"I have used your seeds before and know they are of the best. Will be sending for more later."

February 29, 1940

W. E. Hansen  
6 Washburn Ave.  
Franklinville, N. Y.



# Do You Live In a House or a Home?



## Flowers for the Home

The home flower garden should provide an abundance of flowers for cutting and display throughout the season. It is also essential that only those varieties that germinate and grow readily be included in the home garden list.

We have found the following flowers to meet these requirements and we recommend them to you.

### ANNUALS

**AGERATUM:** Attractive blue flowers profusely borne all summer by a compact, low-growing plant that thrives in any soil. One of the most desirable bedding plants. Annual; sow seeds in greenhouse, hotbed or in border where plants are to grow. In a bed, set the plants 1 foot apart. Fall sown seed gives good winter blooming plants indoors. 1 to 1½ ft. **Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.**

**ALYSSUM, Little Gem:** A free-blooming, beautiful honey-scented, white-flowered dwarf annual, for edging beds or rock gardens. Blooms in 6 weeks from seed. Keep the old faded flowers removed to perpetuate flowering. ½ ft. **Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.**

**ASTER, Double Giant Crego:** This class also called "Ostrich Plume" and "Giant Comet," are of fine size, have long, shaggy, twisted petals. They are undoubtedly the most popular of all asters. All of our asters are wilt resistant. 2 ft. **Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.**

**ASTER, Double American Branching:** The plants are quite spreading and bear many good sized blooms which are fully double with petals evenly incurved. Splendidly suited for both bedding and cutting. All of our asters are wilt resistant. 2½ ft. **Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.**

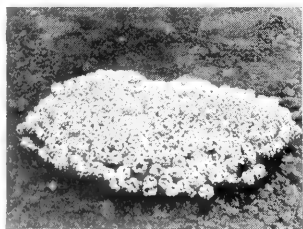
**ASTER, Giant California Sunshine:** Most attractive with long feathery petals and creamy white quilled centers. The colors are in beautiful combinations of azure, rose and purple with cream, white and yellow centers. 2½ ft. **Pkt. 20 cts.; large pkt. 35 cts.**

**BABY'S BREATH:** A free-flowering annual that thrives in any situation, even dry places, and produces misty white panicles of bloom much used in mixing with other flowers when making bouquets. Desirable for growing on waste places and in rockeries. 1½ ft. **Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 30 cts.**

**BACHELOR BUTTON:** Produces handsome large, double blooms which are effective for out-of-door plantings and make fine bouquets. 2 ft. **Double blue. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.**

**BALSAM:** The Balsams are very easily grown and have been much improved since your grandmother's day. In dry weather they should be watered to keep the plants growing vigorously. 1½ ft. **Double mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.**

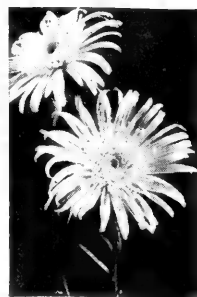
**BASKET FLOWER:** A splendid hardy annual bearing thistle-like blooms. The blooms often measure 5 inches across. Very showy in a mixed border and very fine for cutting. 3 ft. **Rosy lavender and White. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.**



ALYSSUM,  
Little Gem



ASTER,  
Double Giant Crego



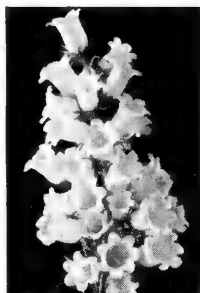
ASTER,  
Giant California Sunshine



# Make it a Home with Flowers



**CALENDULA,**  
Orange King



**CANTERBURY BELLS,**  
Annual



**COCKSCOMB,**  
Dwarf

**CALENDULA, Pot Marigold:** One of the most useful and showiest annuals for the garden, or as a cut flower. Blooms all summer requiring very little care. 1½ ft. **Orange King**—deep orange. **Lemon Queen**—clear lemon-yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.

**CALLIOPSIS:** Bright yellow and reddish brown, single, daisy-like flowers that thrive in almost any soil in a sunny situation. Sow the seeds where plants are to stand; thin to 8 inches apart each way. A continuous supply of bloom may be assured by keeping all faded flowers removed. A wonderfully attractive cut-flower. 1½ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

**CANTERBURY BELLS:** One of the most attractive old-fashioned garden flowers. Large, strong plants, covered in June with large "cup and saucer" shaped blooms of blue, pink or white. They can be lifted when in full bloom and potted for house decoration; good cut-flower. 2 ft. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

**CANDYTUFT:** One of the most indispensable annuals. Plants 1 foot or more high, covered with clusters of small pure white flowers shading to lilac; good for cutting; desirable rockery plants and an excellent edging for beds. Fall sown plants bloom from May to July; spring sown flower from July to September. Prefer good soil and a light, airy situation. For cut-flowers make successive sowings every fourteen days. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

**CASTER-OIL BEAN:** Gives a tropical appearance when used as center of bed, or screen. When ground is warm, sow seed in rich soil; thin plants to about 1½ feet apart. 8 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

**ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUM, Painted Daisies:** Gay daisy-like blooms of delicate coloring poised on long, stiff stems. Excellent for bouquets. 2 ft. **Single mixed colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

**COCKSCOMB, Dwarf:** One of the showiest annuals. Small flowers of brilliant golden yellow, crimson, or other shades of red, crowded into velvety fasciated masses that resemble a rooster's comb. Very attractive bedding plant. Sow seeds early indoors. 10 in. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

**COSMOS, Early Sensation:** A choice plant for late summer and autumn flowering. They are of fine bushy habit with feathery light green foliage. The handsome flowers and broad petals often overlapping and fluted. Blooms best in rather poor soil. 3½ ft. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.

**COSMOS, Orange Flare:** The new early blooming Orange Cosmos. Medium height, excellent for cut flowers. 3½ ft. Pkt. 20 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

**EVERLASTING or Straw Flower:** Popular both as summer cut-flowers and dried for winter bouquets. To preserve them for winter bouquets, pick them just before the flowers have opened, hang in a dry airy room until dry. The colors remain bright all winter. 2½ ft. **Mixed colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

**FOUR O'CLOCK:** Marvel of Peru is an old-time annual. Flowers open in late afternoon, remain open all night, and fade in the morning. Brilliant shades of red, pink, white and yellow; bright foliage. 2 ft. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.

**GOURDS, Small Fruited Mixed:** Vigorous vines for shading porches and arbors. They grow quickly from seed and produce showy yellow flowers, followed by curious fruits of many shapes and colors. Very decorative for table and other ornamental purposes. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

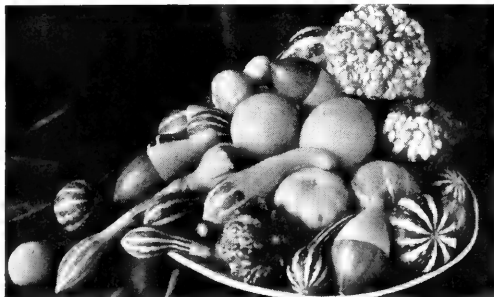
**LARKSPUR, Annual Delphinium:** Feathery foliage which sets off the handsome spikes of double blossoms. Colors range from white, lavender and pink to brilliant hues. 3 ft. **Mixed Colors.** Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.

**LOVE-IN-A-MIST:** A compact, free flowering plant of easy culture. Has finely cut foliage and curious looking blue and white flowers and seed pods. 18 in. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

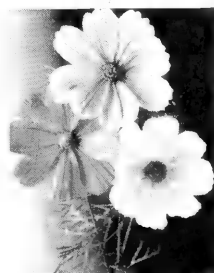
**MARIGOLD, Double Harmony Hybrids:** These new hybrids combine the popular features of the double French Marigolds with the advantage of a wide range of colors. 12 to 14 in. Flowers are all double, vary in color from golden yellow through shades of orange to innumerable blotched and striped combinations of golden orange and maroon. Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 60 cts.



**BACHELOR BUTTON,**  
Double Blue



**GOURDS,**  
Small Fruited Mixed

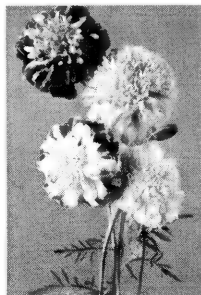


**COSMOS,**  
Early Sensation

# Our Annuals are Easy to Grow



**MARIGOLD,**  
Yellow Supreme



**MARIGOLD,**  
Double Harmony Hybrids



**NASTURTIIUM**  
Glorious Gleam Hybrids

**MARIGOLD, Guinea Gold:** Splendid new Marigold with loosely arranged broad petals of glowing yellow, very bright and luminous. Finest of all Marigolds for cutting. 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

**MARIGOLD, Yellow Supreme:** Resembling in many respects the popular Guinea Gold, this new variety is a pleasing companion to it. The flowers, some 3 inches in diameter, are loosely built and ruffled somewhat like a carnation; the color is a delightful shade of lemon-yellow and the flowers are free from the objectionable Marigold odor. 2½ to 3 ft. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 30 cts.

**CAPE MARIGOLD:** A very showy annual daisy from South Africa—forming bushy plants. Bears, during summer and fall, a profusion of brilliant, glossy, orange, yellow and rich salmon blossoms with dark disc in center. Sow outdoors after danger of frost in sunny dry location. 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 30 cts.

**FRENCH MARIGOLD:** Few annuals are as effective or flower for so long a period. The dense bushes are unequalled for borders or beds. **Dwarf Double Mixed**, 10 in. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts. **Tall Double Mixed**, 2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.

**MIGNONETTE:** Sweet Mignonette is a lovely plant with rather long spikes of deliciously fragrant flowers. Early sown seed will give plants that bloom all summer. 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.

**MORNING GLORY, Heavenly Blue:** A new strain producing very large flowers of deep, intense blue, shading lighter toward the center. The flowers remain open until late afternoon. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

**MORNING GLORY, Scarlett O'Hara:** A deep wine-red flowered variety that has become very popular. Flowers are often 4 inches across. Prolific bloomer but not as strong a climber as Heavenly Blue. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

**MORNING GLORY:** One of the most satisfactory of our climbers. The crimson and blue flowers are produced in great profusion and the heart shaped leaves are very attractive as foliage. **Mixed colors**. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

**NASTURTIIUM, Tall:** This climbing variety is adapted to cover a fence, trellis or wall. **Mixed colors**. Pkt. 10 cts.; 2 oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.

**NASTURTIIUM, Dwarf:** Low growing bushy variety, about 12 inches high and well suited for borders along roadways and paths. **Mixed colors**. Pkt. 10 cts.; 2 oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.

**NASTURTIIUM, Glorious Gleam Hybrids:** These semi-double, some single, sweet scented nasturtiums have been enthusiastically received wherever they have been tried. The plants are large and bushy with flowers well above the foliage. The colors range from a creamy yellow to scarlet. 15 in. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

**PANSY, Giant Flowered Swiss:** Flowers are of large size and a wide variety of colors. Very desirable for beds. 8 in. **Choice mixed colors**, Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

**PETUNIA, Hybrid:** Forms fine bushy plants that are very valuable in replacing gaps made by the passing of early spring flowers. **Mixed colors**. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.

## PETUNIA

**Rosy Morn:** Lovely soft rose-pink blooms with white throat. One of the best for bedding. 14 in. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.

**Periwinkle:** Beautiful shade of pastel blue. Flowers are large. 14 in. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.

**Balcony:** Trailing in habit. Especially adapted for window boxes and hanging baskets. **Mixed colors**. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.

**PHLOX DRUMMONDI:** Showy annuals of easy cultivation; useful for beds, mixed borders, and cut-flowers. Brilliant flowers in shades of white, pink, crimson, and violet are abundantly produced in flat clusters. Easily raised; sow seed where the plants are to grow, preferably in light, well-drained soil. 10 in. **Mixed Colors**. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

**PINK, Double Japan:** A very colorful mixture including everything from the most delicate rose to the richest velvety crimson. 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.



**LOVE IN-A-MIST**



**PANSY**  
Giant Flowered Swiss



**PETUNIA,**  
Rosy Morn

# Feed Flowers with Vigoro



**EVERLASTING**  
or Straw Flower



**PHLOX DRUMMONDI**



**POPPY**  
California

**PORTULACA:** Beautiful little plants with cylindrical, pale green leaves and reddish stems that bear an abundance of shining flowers of yellow, orange, or scarlet. It frequently reseeds itself. Very valuable in rockeries, as edging to beds, or broadcast over sunny banks. It is the best covering for dry, sunny places, thriving on less water than most garden plants. 6 in. Double. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 30 cts.

**CALIFORNIA POPPY:** From June to frost a bed of these will be a constant mass of color—brilliant yellow, orange, rosy crimson, wallflower-red, and kindred shades. Sow the seeds early, in good soil in a sunny situation; sometimes it self-sows. An attractive edging for beds because of its blue-green foliage. 1 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

**SHIRLEY POPPY:** These may be sown in rows, in clusters, or broadcast among other flowers. They grow to a height of 18 in. and run in shades from pink to scarlet. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 15 cts.

**MEALY-CUP SAGE, Blue Bedder:** A Salvia with a deep blue flower borne on long spikes. Splendid for bedding and cutting. Pkt. 20 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

**SCARLET SAGE:** The rich red blossoms of Salvia makes it indispensable as a bedding plant. It is a very free grower and in addition to the flowers has a very attractive foliage. 2½ ft., Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

**SNAPDRAGON:** After years of effort, plant breeders have succeeded in producing a strain of snapdragons that is rustproof. Intermediate, 1½ ft. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

**SCABIOSA, Pin Cushion Flower:** An old flower that has been popular for many generations. Excellent for making up bouquets. Flowers are fragrant and are produced in great abundance. Large flowered double. 2½ ft. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.

**SWEET PEAS, Early Flowering Spencer:** This deserves more attention from home gardeners who may have been disappointed in growing the later varieties. They come into bloom from 3 to 4 weeks earlier, and for that reason they should be well in flower before the summer droughts arrive. The vines have a long blooming season, and where nights are cool they will continue to bear for months. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00.

**SWEET PEAS, Late Spencer:** 3 to 4 weeks later than the earlier variety. Larger and more vigorous vine. Choice mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 70 cts.

**TEN-WEEKS' STOCKS:** This large flowering strain is very satisfactory for northern gardens. Flowers are borne on spikes 15 inches tall, most of them double. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

**FLOWERING TOBACCO:** Easy to grow and splendid for borders. Flowers tubular, delicately scented. 3 ft. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

**VERBENA, Hybrida:** This is the reliable bedding type. Flowers are large and are borne in great clusters. 8 in. Choice mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.

**ZINNIA, Desert Gold:** This variety is of the new Crown of Gold strain. Its light and deep shades of gold are equally striking in the garden and when the flowers are cut for the house. 2½ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 30 cts.

**ZINNIA, Double Dahlia Flowered:** These are extremely robust. The flowers are large and are borne on rigid stalks. 2½ ft. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.

**ZINNIA, Mexican:** These low-growing and small-flowered Zinnias make a most brilliant display in the garden and are fine to use in small vases and bowls. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 30 cts.

**ZINNIA, Pompon:** Very attractive small flower. 15 to 18 inches high, very double. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.



**PORTULACA**  
Double

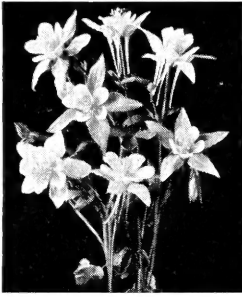


**ZINNIA**  
Mexican Hybrids

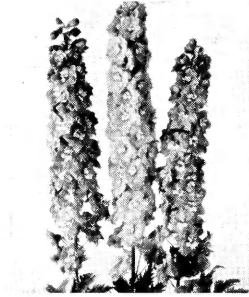


**ZINNIA**  
Pompon

# Perennials that Will Last



**AQUILEGIA**  
Long Spurred Columbine



**DELPHINIUM**  
Pacific Giants



**DAHLIA**  
Dwarf Hybrid

## PERENNIALS

**AQUILEGIA, Long Spurred Columbine:** One of the finest early garden perennials. The long spurred flowers are produced on strong graceful stems. The plant is hardy and will thrive in almost all situations but prefers partial shade and plenty of moisture. 2½ ft. Mixed colors. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

**BLUE ANCHUSA, Dropmore variety:** One of the best hardy perennials. During May and June bears an abundance of flowers of the richest Gentian blue. 5 ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

**COREOPSIS, Lanceolata Grandiflora:** Large yellow daisy-like flowers produced on long graceful stems. Uninterrupted blooms for a long season. 2 ft. Single, Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts. Semi-double, Pkt. 15 cts.

**DAHLIA, Dwarf Hybrid:** This type of Dahlia can easily be grown from seed. If sowed indoors and transplanted to open ground after danger of frost, they will blossom the first year. 18 to 24 in. Flowers mostly double, wide range of colors. Tubers can be taken up in fall and stored over winter. Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 60 cts.

**ENGLISH DAISY:** Easily raised from seed and often lasts more than two years. Blooms from early spring to late fall. Requires fertile, moderately moist soil. 8 in. Double mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

**DELPHINIUM, Pacific Giants (Vetterle and Reinelt):** A new strain originated on the Pacific Coast. Huge flowers, 2½ to 3½ inches in diameter. Nearly 100% double. 5 to 6 ft. Pkt. 50 cts.; large pkt. \$1.00.

**BLUE FLAX:** A splendid free-flowering hardy Flax with large rich blue flowers. 2½ ft. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.

**FOXGLOVE:** A handsome perennial that will thrive under almost all conditions. Especially good for naturalizing in shrubbery, along the edge of woods and other half shady places. Flowers purple to white. A biennial that readily self seeds. Mixed colors, Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

**GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA, Blanket Flower:** Large single flowers with rich maroon centers circled by orange edges. Hardy and very free bloomer. 2 ft. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.

**GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA, Baby's Breath:** Produces sprays of tiny rose-shaped double white flowers. 3 ft. Pkt. 25 cts.

**HOLLYHOCK, Newport Pink:** A magnificent double, pure pink variety awarded a Certificate of Merit by the Royal Horticultural Society of England. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

**HOLLYHOCK, Double Fringed:** Extremely double flowers that resemble small peonies. 5 ft. Mixed colors. Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 50 cts.

**PERENNIAL LUPINE:** Easily grown in any good garden soil. They bloom profusely during May and June. Can be used to advantage in either border or bed. 3 ft. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

**ICELAND POPPY:** While these are hardy perennials, they flower the first year from seed. The bright green, fern-like foliage and brilliant flowers make them very attractive. 2½ ft. Giant strain. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

**SWEET WILLIAM:** A well known, attractive, free-flowering hardy perennial for beds and borders. **Newport Pink:** Watermelon pink or salmon rose. Flowers borne in massive heads. Very effective for cutting or bedding. 18 in. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts. Single Mixed, Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.



**COREOPSIS**  
Lanceolata Grandiflora

**HOLLYHOCK**  
Newport Pink



# The Best Grass Seed is the Cheapest



**VIGORO**  
Complete Plant Food  
THE SQUARE MEAL  
FOR ALL PLANTS

**PRICES**

100-lb. bag	\$4.00
50-lb. bag	\$2.50
25-lb. bag	\$1.50
10-lb. pkg.	\$.85
5-lb. pkg.	\$.45
1-lb. pkg.	\$.10

F.O.B. Hall, N.Y.

**Enjoy an Outdoor Living Room . . .**

Satisfy your longing for a beautiful lawn and garden! Decide to garden successfully this year. Don't pass up the added beauty and pleasure proper plant feeding brings to you. Vigoro supplies all 11 of the plant food elements science has discovered plants require from the soil.

Vigoro is clean, odorless, sanitary, and easy to use. Economical, too! Millions annually enjoy better gardens because they feed this modern way.

*A Product of Swift & Company*

## LAWN GRASS

### Seneca Mixtures

Whether you are seeding a new lawn or repairing an old one, it is very important that you use good seed. Much cheap grass seed carries an excessive amount of weed seeds, chaff and coarse grasses. These mixtures are made to sell at a price. It has always been our policy to make up the best possible mixture and then determine the selling price.

We make up two mixtures: one for soils rich in lime and the other for sections where there is a deficiency of lime in the soil.

Mixture No. 1 for limestone soils contains 2% of Wild White Clover. Mixture No. 2 is made up with 20% of Rhode Island Bent grass.

Only the best "Fancy" grade of seed is used in these mixtures. They are free from noxious weed seeds and contain a minimum of inert materials.

1 lb. of lawn grass seed will sow approximately 300 square feet. If you have a special lawn problem, write us and we will try to help you.

No. 1 Lawn Mixture (for limestone soils):  
lb. 50 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.00; 20 lbs. \$7.50, Prepaid.

No. 2 Lawn Mixture, (for acid soils): lb. 55 cts.;  
5 lbs. \$2.25; 20 lbs. \$8.50, Prepaid.

### LAWN GRASS FOR ANNUAL SEEDING

There are often places the sun cannot reach and usually in these spots, grass does not thrive for any length of time. We suggest sowing quick growing grasses that will cover the ground and remain green until the late summer. Ground that is heavily shaded has to be fertilized and reseeded each year. Our annual seeding mixture is made up of grasses which are most suitable for this purpose. Sow about 1 lb. to 200 square feet. 1b. 25 cts.; 2 lbs. 45 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.00, Prepaid.

### LAWN GRASSES

	1 Lb.	5 Lbs.
Kentucky Blue.....	\$.50	\$1.75
Rhode Island Bent.....	1.25	5.75
Red Top.....	.35	1.50
Wild White Clover.....	2.25	10.00
White Dutch Clover.....	1.00	4.00

\*

"Last year I purchased some of your Hybrid corn and we had very good results with it. The club members are asking for it again this year."

April 1, 1940

Edw. W. Cockram  
County Club Agent  
Salamanca, N. Y.





Certified Golden Cross Bantam